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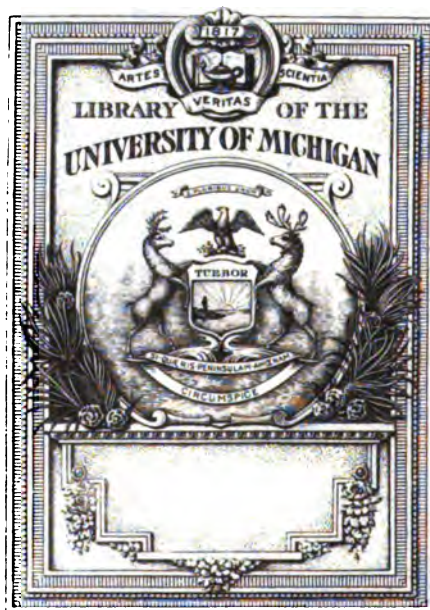
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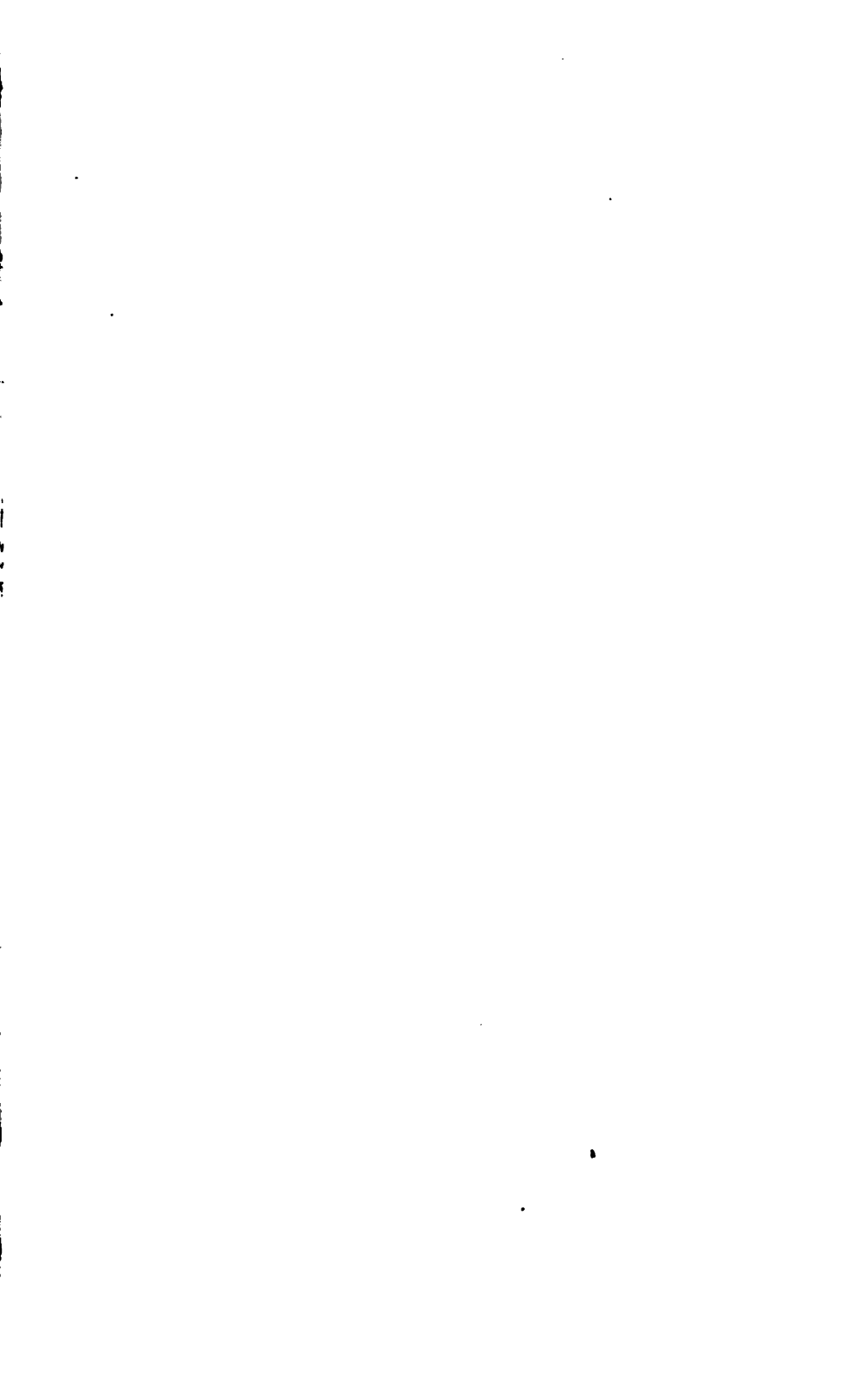
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OF THE
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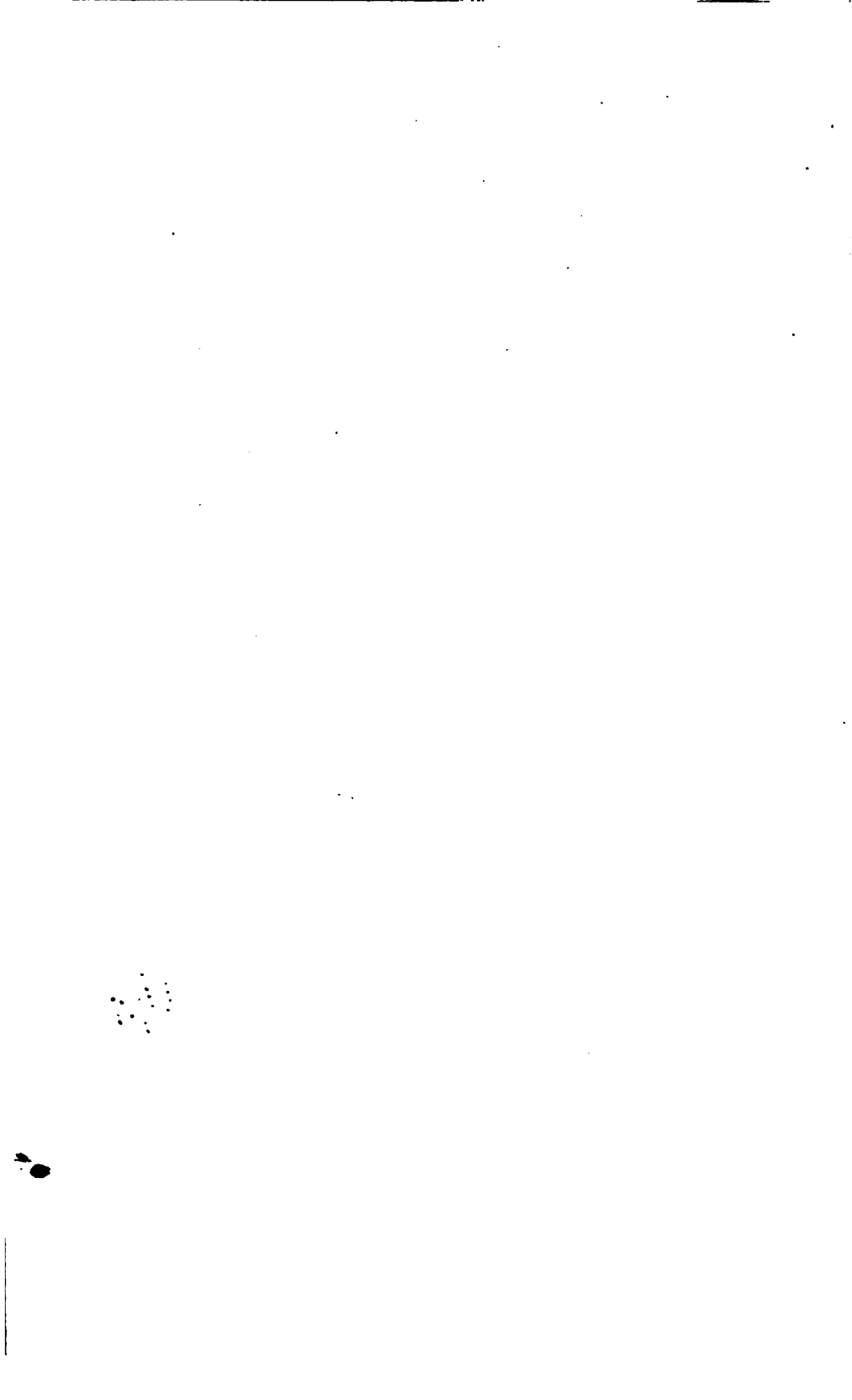
ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FIRST SESSION

1918

VOL. XXVIII.—Nos. 55 TO 61, INCLUSIVE



ALBANY
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1918



STATE OF NEW YORK

ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Jewish Protectory and Aid Society

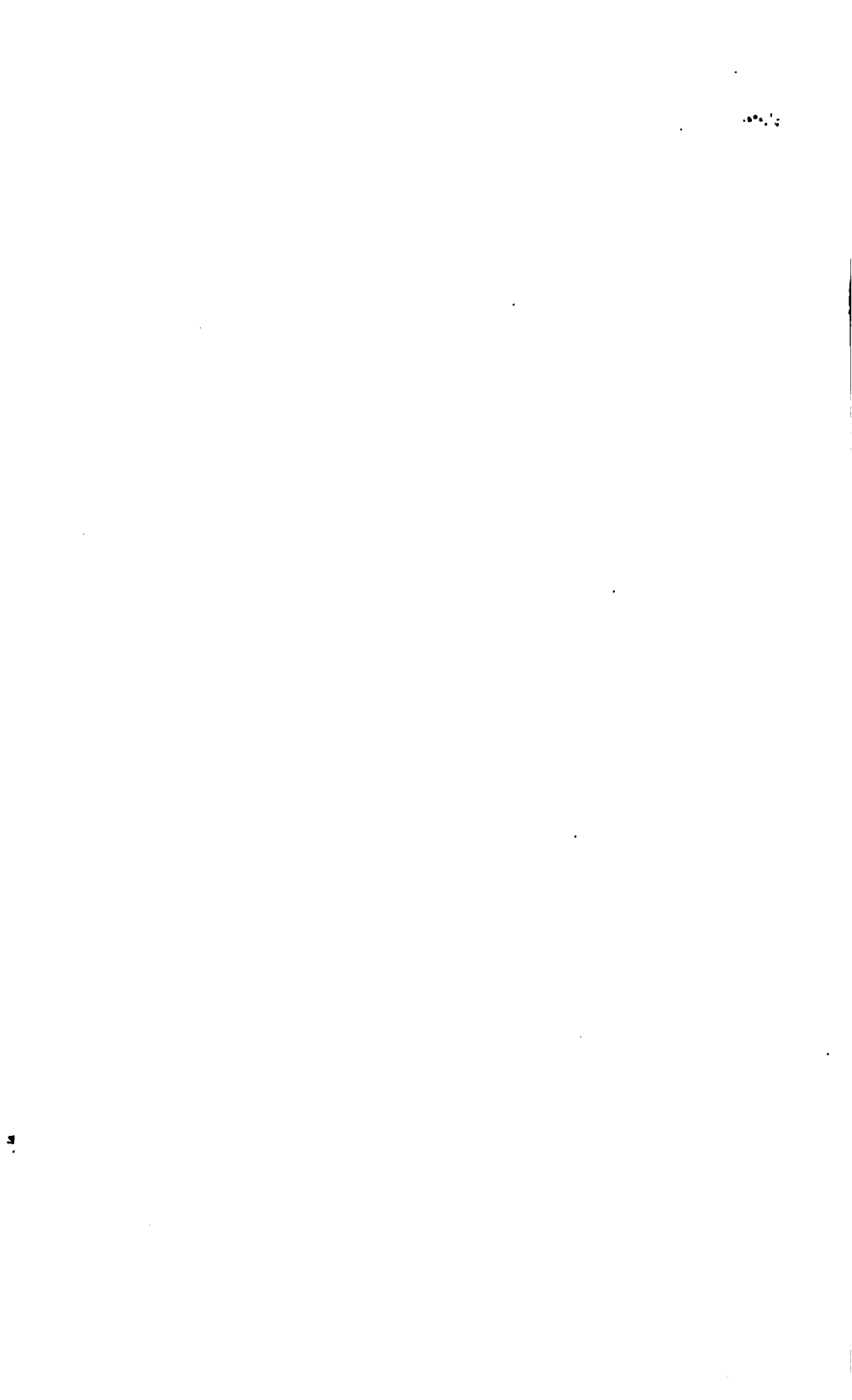
Hawthorne, Westchester County, N. Y.

New York Office, 356 Second Avenue, New York

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1917

TRANSMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE APRIL 11, 1918

ALBANY
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1918



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YEAR 1918

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356 Second Avenue, New York

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BESSIE KRUPINSKY, Stenographer.
REV. HARRY S. LEWIS, Chaplain, Tombs Prison.
REV. SAMUEL J. LEVINSON, Chaplain, Penitentiary.
REV. ISIDORE FRANK, Chaplain, House of Refuge.
SAMUEL L. KAUFMAN, After Care Worker.
LOUIS S. REINGOLD, After Care Worker.
WILLIAM M. NEUBAU, After Care Worker.
EUGENE HORN, After Care Worker.
HARRY M. WINITSKY, After Care Worker.
MRS. GUSSIE MEYER, Probation Officer, Court of General Sessions.
SADIE SIEGEL, Stenographer.
AGNES GOODSTEIN, Stenographer.

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Consultant on Eye Diseases

Dr. George W. Vandegrift, 46 West 48th street, New York.

Consultant on Ear, Nose and Throat Diseases

Dr. I. Grushlaw, 271 Central Park West, New York.

Consulting Dentist

Dr. Jacob Grenstein, 1576 Madison avenue, New York.

Consulting Surgeon

Dr. Sidney D. Jacobson, 112 East 79th street, New York.



STATE OF NEW YORK

No. 55

IN ASSEMBLY

APRIL 11, 1918

Eleventh Annual Report of the Jewish Protectory and Aid Society

NEW YORK, March 15, 1918.

*To the Honorable, the Legislature of the State of New York, and
Hon. John F. Hylan, Mayor of the City of New York:*

In accordance with the provisions of the charter under which the Jewish Protectory and Aid Society was incorporated, I beg to submit herewith, on behalf of the Board of Managers, its report for the year ended December 31, 1917, being the Eleventh Annual Report of the Society.

By order of the Board of Managers.

MORTIMER L. SCHIFF,
President.



ANNUAL REPORT

*To the Honorable, the Legislature of the State of New York, to
Hon. John F. Hylan, Mayor of the City of New York, and
to the Contributors to The Jewish Protectory and Aid
Society:*

We beg to present herewith our report for the year ended December 31, 1917, which is the Eleventh Annual Report of the Society:

HAWTHORNE SCHOOL

During the year we have had at the school at Hawthorne, 570 boys, of whom there remained 392 on December 31, 1917. There were committed to us 219 boys as follows: Ungovernable 26, improper guardianship 12, disorderly 42, petit larceny 58, grand larceny 7, juvenile delinquency 6, burglary 16, assault 4, arson 1 and unlawful entry 20; 23 boys were returned for violation of parole, 2 by transfer from other institutions and 2 returned voluntarily to be placed on a farm; a total of 219 boys received during the year.

We discharged on parole 178 boys, of whom 93 are working, 28 are attending school, 9 are unemployed, 10 have moved — whereabouts unknown — 10 enlisted in the United States Army, 2 enlisted in the United States Navy, 6 were returned for violation of parole, 2 returned voluntarily to work on farms, 1 is in a hospital, 9 were committed to other institutions, 4 were dropped from the rolls and 4 were returned to court. This makes a total of 1,374 boys paroled since the opening of the school, of whom 615, so far as we are able to determine, are doing well, 51 are doing fairly well, 121 are in the United States Army and Navy, 97 have been re-arrested and committed to other institutions, 52 whose conduct is unsatisfactory, 101 have moved — whereabouts unknown — 77 have had to be returned to the school for violation of parole and 260 were dropped from parole, all of whom are over 21 years of age.

The records of the Children's Courts of Manhattan and the Bronx show for the year that out of 5,875 boys who appeared in the court, there were about 25 per cent., or 1,494 Jewish boys, of whom 589 were discharged or dismissed, 556 were paroled, or placed on probation, 98 were fined, 67 received a suspended sentence, 2 were acquitted, 66 were sent to us, 97 were committed to other institutions, and 19 cases were pending at the end of the year. Of those committed to other institutions, 81 were sent to institutions caring for dependent children, and of the remainder, amounting to 16 boys, 10 were sent to the Truant School and 6 to the House of Refuge.

The records of the Children's Court of the Borough of Brooklyn show that out of 3,365 boys arraigned in the court, there were about 23 per cent. or 743 Jewish boys, of whom 256 were discharged, 117 were paroled or placed on probation, 71 were fined, 121 received a suspended sentence, 40 were acquitted, 4 complaint was withdrawn, 24 were pending, 79 were sent to the Hawthorne School and 31 to other institutions.

Of the 392 boys remaining with us at the close of the year, 209 were commitments by the Children's Court of the Borough of Manhattan, 157 by the Brooklyn Court and 26 by the Bronx Court. The average period of stay at Hawthorne of the 178 boys paroled during the year was 21 months and 18 days.

A report of the activities of a school such as ours is naturally, to a great extent, statistical in character, and it seems hardly necessary to repeat from year to year the details of the system of administration and of management. We are continually trying to improve the work among the boys committed to our care and are keeping in touch with others engaged in similar endeavors to learn by their experience, so as to achieve the best possible results.

The religious training continues under the direction of our Rabbi, the Rev. Moses Beckhardt, and in our secular school, which is conducted by the Board of Education, as a branch of one of the New York Public Schools, we still have the benefit of the able and sympathetic supervision of the Principal, Mr. M. B. Lewis, and his Assistant, Miss Hannah M. Berry, aided by their staff of capable teachers.

Our Vocational Department continues its excellent work and every boy over 12 years of age receives instruction either in carpentry, wood-working, machinery, printing, telegraphy, mechanical drawing, music, painting, baking, farming, gardening and dairying.

During the year under review, 19 boys were confirmed and 31 became bar mitzvah. From the elementary school, 20 boys were graduated in February and 16 in June, while 35 are having some High School instruction. One boy who can receive no help from his family is being kept with us, in order to take the regular High School course in a neighboring village.

In the spring of 1917, the Superintendent visited a considerable number of leading child-caring and educational institutions in various parts of the country, in order to make a comparative study and secure the benefit of their experience. As a result of these visits and the report made by the Superintendent, the Board of Managers reached the conclusion that it would be advisable to employ a Trade School director and the services of a competent man have been secured, who assumed his duties on February 1, 1918. He is to make an extensive study of the needs of each boy and will also undertake the supervision of the erection of a cottage by the boys. Not only will this give us much needed additional facilities, but will prove invaluable in giving practical experience to the boys engaged in a building operation of this kind.

During the past year, with the high prices for food products prevailing, our farm, dairy, garden and orchard have been of particular value. We have produced during the year a total at market values of \$17,022.19.

We are grateful to be able to report again that the health of our boys has been consistently good, which is no doubt due to the splendid environment in which they live and to the excellent care given by our staff of physicians. We take pleasure in acknowledging with thanks the services thus rendered by Dr. Ernest N. Wilcox, our visiting physician, Dr. George W. Vandergrift, eye specialist, Dr. Jacob Greenstein, dentist, and Dr. Sidney D. Jacobson, consulting surgeon. It is with sincere regret that we have to report that Dr. Max Toeplitz, to whom we have been so greatly

indebted for his services during ten years as consultant on diseases of the ear, nose and throat, died on January 12, 1918. We take this opportunity to place on record our appreciation of the care and attention which he gave to our boys during his lifetime.

The completion of the Reception Cottage, to which reference was made in the last Annual Report, was delayed, owing to building conditions, and has only become available since the close of the year 1917. It will enable us to take care of 20 more boys and release our Hospital Cottage from the use for quarantine purposes which we were forced to make of it.

We have considerably enlarged and developed our Physical Culture Department under the direction of Mr. Michael Kieley. Abnormal conditions of arches of the feet, which are rather prevalent among our boys, have received special treatment and show considerable improvement. Defects of posture have been corrected, lectures on hygiene have been given and organized outdoor sports have been continued. After thoroughly organizing this department, Mr. Kieley left us to enter an Officers' Training Camp and the work is now under the direction of Mr. Watson Knowles. We believe that the training mentioned, added to our regular military drills and setting-up exercises, is of invaluable benefit to the physical condition of our boys.

Realizing that our functions are not only correctional, but even more so educational, we lay particular stress on doing everything we can to help our boys for their future lives. With this end in view, with the help of Dr. Frederick Martin of the New York City Board of Education, we opened in February a department for the correction of speech defects — Miss Norah Pachau was placed in charge of this work and the results already achieved are extremely gratifying. A study of the mental status of the boys by means of the Binet test has been made by Mr. Harry Wenbridge of the Department of Charities of New York City. About 10 per cent. of our boys appear to rank as feeble-minded and a further 10 per cent. as border-line cases. A special class is to be organized for them, so that proper attention may be given to their educational needs.

Social activities have been continued and extended within the year, the school paper has been published monthly by the class in

printing and weekly moving-picture shows and other forms of entertainment have given much pleasure to the boys.

We note with very considerable pride that of the 1,374 graduates of the school, 125 are serving our country in the Army and Navy, and that the school is thus well represented in the battle for democracy and liberty in which the United States and its Allies are engaged.

For full details in regard to our work at Hawthorne, we refer to the reports of the Hawthorne School Committee and of the General Superintendent, which are attached hereto.

GIRLS' BRANCH

This department of our work has become so largely extended that it is quite impossible within the scope of a report, such as this, to describe its activities in any detail. Reference is therefore made to the separate report of the Committee of Ladies, which continues to so ably administer this work under the chairmanship of Mrs. Sidney C. Borg. The Hawthorne Building for Girls, known as the "Cedar Knolls School," was completed in August, 1917, and has proved admirably adapted to the purpose for which it was constructed. During the year there were 36 girls there and at the former school at Bronxville, of whom 26 remained on December 31, 1917. The Ladies' Committee has taken full charge, not only of the correctional work among Jewish delinquent girls, but also of the preventive and after-care work. The Jewish Big Sisters, whose activities are under the direction of this same committee, have over 400 Little Sisters in their charge. The number of Big Sisters now enrolled is 200, as against 117 a year ago. In order to properly cover the work, the ladies have organized a considerable number of sub-committees, which are giving most active attention to the various functions of the work. Thus they have committees on Program, on Recreation, on Working Girls Evening Recreation, on Mothers' Meetings, on Co-operation and on Propaganda. The preventive work has also been extended to the Bronx where close co-operation is had with the Children's Court covering that district.

During the year there were a total number of 311 Jewish girls arraigned in the Children's Courts of Manhattan and of the

Bronx, of whom 46 were committed. Of these 21 were sent to the Cedar Knolls School, 8 to the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, 6 to the Hebrew Infant Asylum, 6 to the Hebrew Sheltering and Guardian Society, 1 to the Nursery and Child's Hospital, 3 to Randall's Island and 1 to Hudson. As an adjunct to the work done at Cedar Knolls, and in order to more adequately cover the field of corrective work, the Courts Committee of the Ladies' Committee continues its close attention to the needs of the girls appearing in the courts. A member of the committee is always present in the court and accompanies the child when it is arranged as a defendant.

The after-care of the girls who have been at Cedar Knolls is having the close attention of the committee and they are frequently visited by Mrs. Kaiser, who is in charge of this department. Of the 28 girls paroled from Cedar Knolls, who are under her care, 2 are attending school, 8 are working, 8 are married, 2 have disappeared, their whereabouts are unknown, and 8 have been transferred to other institutions. These 8 girls are so far below par mentally that it is almost impossible to do anything constructive with them, as they have no control over themselves morally and invariably get into some kind of difficulty.

The Girls' Branch received during the year \$4,065.57 from the City of New York and \$12,216.22 from other sources; a total of \$16,281.79 against which the expenditures were \$16,857.15. Full financial details are included in the detailed report of the committee.

OUTSIDE ACTIVITIES

In this division are included the activities of the Society outside of the Hawthorne School. These are under the direction of the Committee on Outside Activities with Mr. I. W. Halpern as Superintendent in charge. Mr. George L. Beer, who acted as chairman of this committee, found it necessary during the year to retire as chairman on account of pressure of other duties, and while his giving up this office has been a real loss to us, we have been fortunate in securing as his successor Mr. Milton I. D. Einstein, who has great knowledge in regard to the problems and who is devoting a large part of his time and energy to directing our outside activities.

The State Board of Parole has made it mandatory that every inmate of State prisons must secure an offer of employment before an application for parole is considered by the Board and our representative has been present at the meetings of the Board of Parole at Sing Sing prison. All men of Jewish faith, whose applications for parole have been favorably considered, have been paroled in our custody. This is a change from the custom of previous years when prisoners could choose their own parole—in some instances being paroled to friends or employers.

At the beginning of the year we had under our supervision 114 paroled prisoners, including 6 females from Auburn, Clinton, Great Meadow and Sing Sing prisons, including one from the Eastern State Penitentiary at Philadelphia. During the year we received 119 additional cases, of whom 4 were females, there being thus 223 men and 10 women under parole to us from the various State prisons. During the year we closed 120 cases, of which 5 were females, leaving 108 men and 5 women in charge of this department of our work on December 31, 1917.

As to probation work, the situation in the Court of General Sessions continues unsatisfactory. Although some effort was made during the year to organize the probation work in that court along similar lines as in other courts, no satisfactory arrangement has as yet been effected. We have had three representatives in the court and during the year 473 cases were investigated by us. On January 1, 1917, we had on probation from the Court of General Sessions and the Supreme Court—Criminal Term—308 probationers, of whom 12 were females. During the year 203 men and 3 women were placed on probation from these courts in our charge. There were thus 514 probationers at one time or another under our supervision during the year 1917, of whom 204 were discharged, making a total of 310 remaining under our supervision on December 31, 1917.

We have continued our active supervision of the religious work in the various penal institutions and have as heretofore paid the salaries of the chaplains at the Penitentiary on Blackwell's Island and at the City Prison at Manhattan, as no provision for these was made by the city. The chaplains at Sing Sing, at the Branch Workhouse on Hart's Island, at the New York City Reformatory for Misdemeanants, at the Workhouse on Blackwell's Island,

Eastern New York Reformatory, Auburn State Prison, at Clinton Prison, at the Great Meadow Prison at Comstock, at the Branch Workhouse on Riker's Island, at the City Prison of New York City, at the Penitentiary on Blackwell's island, at the Queens County Jail and the New York State Reformatory have reported regularly to us, and we have thus been able to keep in close touch and act in an advisory capacity in regard to the work which they are doing. Services were held in all State and city institutions and during Passover we provided every prisoner as heretofore with matzoths. We have discontinued the Religious School, which we maintained at the House of Refuge and instead have appointed a chaplain paid by this Society to act as the spiritual adviser of the boys confined there.

One of the most important functions of the department, if not the most important, is the after-care work of boys paroled from Hawthorne. As stated more fully in other parts of this report, a careful study has been made of the after-care situation, in order to enable more intensive work being done. Lack of funds during the year under review prevented us from having more than three paid workers in this department, but we are hopeful that in the near future we may very materially enlarge our staff and deal more adequately with this phase of our problem. In addition, we have had to assume the after-care of the Brooklyn boys paroled from Hawthorne, as the Brooklyn Federation has not found it possible to arrange for the proper handling of this. In order to determine how boys upon their release from Hawthorne can best be made self-supporting, our employment agent is making regular visits to the school where each boy's aptitudes are closely studied.

While we do not consider the giving of cash or material relief as one of our regular functions, there are of course cases where temporary aid must be given to discharged prisoners. During the year, we helped 78 individuals and spent in cash relief \$153.40, of which \$6 was refunded. Through the courtesy of the United Hebrew Charities, 26 individuals were provided with clothing, 14 with shoes and 16 with underwear.

During the year, we collected from probationers under the direction of the court the sum of \$3,575.17, as follows: For the support of families \$1,101, restitution \$2,470.17 and fines \$4.

The records of the Employment Bureau show that of the 290 cases referred to the Bureau, 83 were graduates from Hawthorne, 78 were Big Brother cases, 32 were from the City Prison, 21 from General Sessions, 35 from the Penitentiary, 15 from the New York City Reformatory, 6 from Elmira, 3 from the House of Refuge, 10 from the Workhouse and 7 miscellaneous. These 290 cases were referred to 446 positions and 192 were actually placed.

The preventive work has been as heretofore primarily under the direction of the Jewish Big Brother Association, with whom we have co-operated as closely as possible under conditions as they existed. We have given them the use of our office and have paid the incidental expenses of the association, such as stationery, postage, telephone, etc., amounting for the year 1917 to about \$850. In addition, 3 members of our Board of Managers have served on the Board of the Jewish Big Brother Association. We believe, however, that closer co-operation is necessary, in order to insure the best results and, as stated above in this report, plans are now under consideration to make a closer working arrangement with the association, in order that more effective preventive work may be done. On December 31, 1917, there were 227 active Big Brothers in Manhattan and the Bronx, who had in their charge 258 boys. The above is but a brief summary of the preventive, after-care, probation and parole work done under the auspices of this Society, and for fuller information, reference is made to the full report appended hereto of the Department of Outside Activities and to the report of the Jewish Big Brother Association.

FINANCES

Owing to the operation of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, we are no longer in a position to keep statistical records of membership contributions. The per capita cost of conducting the Hawthorne School, not including interest on the mortgage or insurance, was \$283.51, as against \$265.41 for the year 1916, an increase of \$18.10, which reflects the continuing increase in the cost of all kinds of supplies and generally of conducting institutional activities. We summarize as follows our income and expenditures for the year 1917, the details of which will be found in the report of the Treasurer.

This does not include the Girls' Branch, the finances of which are reported separately by the Ladies' Committee in charge.

MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT, 1917

Income

Contributions, donations, etc., received direct....	\$4,660 48
City of New York.....	76,939 45
Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies	30,270 04
Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities.....	4,768 00
Value of farm products used in maintenance.....	17,022 19
Interest on investments of special funds.....	1,500 00
Sundry income	732 39
Interest on bank deposits.....	38 02
	<hr/>
	\$135,930 57

Expenditures

General and operating expenses of Hawthorne School	\$123,301 55
Cost of Outside Activities (not including Girls' Branch)	15,022 04
Interest on mortgage	1,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$139,323 59

There was thus an excess of expenditures over income amounting to \$8,393.02.

The City of New York has recognized the increased cost of operation of institutions such as ours and has included in its 1918 budget an additional appropriation for the maintenance of our school and of others similarly situated. We take this opportunity to express our appreciation also of the interest shown by the officials of the City of New York in our work and for the valuable advice and co-operation many of them have given us.

The cost of our site, buildings, equipment, etc., at Hawthorne, including \$75,590.12 expended on the Cedar Knolls School, as

of December 31, 1917, was \$741,164.25, against which there remained due on the mortgage the sum of \$20,000. We have thus a net investment in land and buildings of over \$720,000, all of which have been contributed by friends of the Society. A full list of donations of money and of articles will be found in the printed report and we are grateful to everyone of these generous friends for the assistance they have given us.

GENERAL REMARKS

We express our particular appreciation to the Beth Israel and to the Mt. Sinai Hospitals for the attention they have given to our boys and also extend our heartiest thanks to the New York Foundation, the Baron de Hirsch Fund and Temple Emanu-El for the financial assistance they have given us. We take particular pleasure in recording our gratitude to the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies for the co-operative spirit which it has shown and for the assistance it has given in solving our financial and other problems. Its executive director, Mr. I. Edwin Goldwasser, a former member of our Board of Managers, has been most helpful in every way and his advice and assistance have been invaluable. As in years gone by, the United Hebrew Charities have helped us very materially in dealing with problems arising in connection with our Department of Outside Activities, and we assure them of our appreciation of what they have done.

No report of this Society would be complete without special mention being made of the services rendered by our General Superintendent, Mr. John Klein, who so untiringly devotes himself to the care of our boys. We extend to him our heartiest thanks and, in doing so, wish to assure him and the entire staff of our appreciation of the spirit in which they have conducted the affairs of the Society. While all are entitled to commendation and appreciation, we desire to make particular record of the devoted services rendered by Rev. Moses Beckhardt, the chaplain of Hawthorne School, by Mr. Irving W. Halpern, Superintendent in charge of the Department of Outside Activities, by Mr. Samuel L. Kaufman, in charge of the after-care work, by Mr. M. B. Lewis

and Miss Hannah M. Berry, the Principal and Assistant Principal of the Secular School at Hawthorne, by Miss Emanuel, Superintendent of the Cedar Knolls School, and by Mrs. Anthony Schlesinger, Executive Secretary of the Jewish Big Sisters.

During the year, Mr. Jacob Wertheim, Mr. Louis L. Firuski, Mr. I. Edwin Goldwasser, Mr. Edward S. Greenbaum and Mr. Arthur H. Sulzberger resigned as members of the Board of Managers, the two first named on account of pressure of other duties, Mr. Goldwasser to accept appointment as Executive Director of the Federation and Mr. Greenbaum and Mr. Sulzberger, in order to enter the service of our country in the United States Army. We very much regret that they should have found it necessary to retire from active participation in the management of the affairs of our Society and thank them for the interest they have taken during their incumbency.

With the advent of the war, the problem of juvenile delinquency requires even closer attention. The experience of foreign countries has shown that the removal of restraint which war entails causes an increase in juvenile delinquency. It is not unnatural that this should be the case, as in so many instances where the father or elder brother is drafted to the colors, the mother may have to go out to work and the child is left to its own resources. We realize the responsibility which rests upon us to cope with this situation and we have felt that we should leave nothing undone to do our share in maintaining and, if possible, improving the morale of our growing generation. Hawthorne, as it is, is overcrowded and we are trying to find some temporary expedient by which we can make more room available. We have this matter under consideration with the State Board of Charities and with the New York city authorities and are hopeful that we may work out some plan by which we can take care of more boys without the delay which the construction of additional cottages entails. But this is only part of our problem. The main stress must be laid on the preventive and after-care work, as, irrespective of the room available at Hawthorne, the larger number of boys and girls must be dealt with in their homes. With this class much can be accomplished if proper preventive and after-care work is done, but this requires not only a large body of volunteer workers,

but also, and this is even more important, intensive follow-up work by an adequate salaried staff, who devote all their time to this. With this end in view, we have had frequent conferences with such other agencies as exist, in order to correlate and co-ordinate the work, and we have also made a careful study of the situation in conjunction with the Federation, so that duplication may be avoided and adequate financial support be provided. At the date of writing this report considerable progress has been made and we believe that very shortly a plan can be put in operation, which will deal with the problems of Jewish juvenile delinquency, both male and female, in its entirety and proper attention be given to those who require moral stimulus and guidance, in order to become useful and worthy citizens of our great Republic. The world is in flames; the problems of reconstruction after the war will require most careful thought and study and we would be derelict in our duty, if we did not do all in our power to so guide our growing youth as to make of it a real asset to our county.

By order of the Board of Managers,

MORTIMER L. SCHIFF,

President.

New York, March 15, 1918.

JEWISH PROTECTORY AND AID SOCIETY

BALANCE SHEET AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1917

	ASSETS		Total
	Maintenance fund	Capital funds	
Cash:			
In banks:			
Bankers Trust Company.....	\$564 88	\$72 78	\$637 66
Mount Pleasant Bank.....	1,119 80		1,119 80
On hand:			
At Hawthorne.....	25 00		25 00
At New York office.....	41 40		41 40
	<u>\$1,751 08</u>	<u>\$72 78</u>	<u>\$1,823 86</u>
Fund investments at book value, as annexed.....		30,000 00	30,000 00
Contributions receivable:			
City of New York.....	6,848 83		6,848 83
Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities.....	339 00		339 00
New York Foundation.....	1,000 00		1,000 00
Interest accrued on Fund investments, as annexed.....	291 66		291 66
Inventories of foodstuffs, coal and forage, as annexed.....	8,775 00		8,775 00
Insurance prepaid.....	2,408 29		2,408 29
Real estate, buildings and equipment, at cost, as annexed.....		665,574 13	665,574 13
Due from maintenance fund.....		1,944 20	1,944 20
	<u>\$21,418 86</u>	<u>\$697,591 11</u>	<u>\$719,004 97</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable.....	\$7,140 10		\$7,140 10
Accrued interest on mortgage.....	156 16		156 16
Loans payable.....	9,000 00		9,000 00
Mortgage, Hawthorne property, due May 4, 1919..		\$20,000 00	20,000 00
Due to capital fund.....	1,944 20		1,944 20
	<u>\$18,240 46</u>	<u>\$20,000 00</u>	<u>\$38,240 46</u>
Fund balances, as annexed.....	3,173 40	677,591 11	680,764 51
	<u>\$21,413 86</u>	<u>\$697,591 11</u>	<u>\$719,004 97</u>

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSES

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1917 AND 1916

INCOME

	Year ended December 31, 1917	Year ended December 31, 1916
Appropriation from City of New York	\$76,999 45	\$64,085 11
Jewish Prisoners' Aid Branch:		
Dues		745 00
Donations	2,852 50	4,365 64
Members, patrons, friends, donors and sundry donations	1,582 98	22,467 50
Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities	4,768 00	4,768 00
Baron de Hirsch fund	225 00	150 00
Property and sundry income	17,754 58	13,821 63
Insurance refunds		462 22
Interest and dividends on fund investments	1,500 00	1,500 00
Interest received on bank deposits	38 02	335 22
Federation of Jewish Charities	30,270 04	
Total income	\$135,930 57	\$112,700 32

EXPENSES

Salaries and wages	\$30,911 60	\$29,063 51
Educational salaries	3,257 80	3,189 30
Insurance	1,713 95	2,329 06
Repairs and renewals — fixed equipment	2,701 87	4,422 21
Repairs and renewals — furniture and fixtures	2,168 50	2,874 80
Light	256 20	211 11
Foodstuffs	35,289 28	27,263 17
Household and kitchen supplies	2,661 99	1,847 54
Bakers' supplies	6,917 75	4,781 00
Forage and care of animals	5,475 12	4,442 84
Farm supplies	1,197 97	849 09
Freight and express	1,126 75	1,129 35
Fuel and refrigeration	13,942 56	10,032 35
Clothing	4,393 30	4,081 61
Shoes and repairs	3,775 82	3,875 25
Linen and bedding	1,791 08	1,242 99
Hospital and sanitarium charges	305 80	298 66
Professional services	2,614 62	2,456 45
Recreation expense	217 95	223 15
Educational supplies	315 50	423 74
Magazines and newspapers	51 50	38 00
Postage	285 11	353 13
Telephone and telegram	267 91	248 00
Printing, stationery and advertising	216 80	132 82
Miscellaneous expenses	1,444 84	1,063 13
New York office:		
Rent	200 00	200 00
Telephone	300 88	349 40
Postage	1,145 54	756 63
Printing and stationery	435 08	358 45
Miscellaneous	653 30	836 46
Relief fund expenses	321 86	
Interest on mortgage	1,000 00	1,085 95
Jewish Prisoners' Aid Branch	11,965 38	10,650 09
Total expenses	\$139,323 59	\$120,148 48
Excess of expenses over income	\$3,393 02	\$7,448 16

FUND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31, 1917

Securities	Book value	Par value	Market value	Accrued interest receivable
\$20,000, American Smelting and Refining Company, 1st gold mortgage 5's, 1947, interest payable April and October 1st..	\$20,000 00	\$20,000 00	\$17,200 00	\$250 00
One share Institutions Purchasing Company	.....	25 00	.....	.....
\$10,000, Illinois Central Railroad and Chicago and St. Louis and New Orleans Railroad joint first refunding mortgage 5's 1963, interest payable June and December 1st.....	10,000 00	10,000 00	9,250 00	41 66
Totals.....	<u>\$30,000 00</u>	<u>\$30,025 00</u>	<u>\$26,450 00</u>	<u>\$291 66</u>

REAL ESTATE, BUILDING AND EQUIPMENT, DECEMBER 31, 1917

Site.....	\$48,408 23	
Buildings.....	288,973 55	
Water supply, sewers, wiring, etc.....	95,792 99	
Furniture and fixtures and sundry equipment.....	10,908 68	
Machinery.....	31,804 88	
Laying out grounds.....	21,238 46	
		\$497,121 79
Sundry equipment:		
Balance January 1, 1917.....	\$1,131 22	
Addition during year:		
One pair bay mules.....	450 00	
		1,581 22
Furnishings.....		2,003 08
Hospital buildings and equipment.....		15,112 56
Cottages.....		84,061 04
Trades schools:		
Building.....	\$30,000 00	
Balance January 1, 1917.....	\$9,046 55	
	9,046 55	39,046 55
Honor cottage:		
Balance January 1, 1917.....	\$23,529 37	
Furnishings (no change during year).....	1,613 79	
		25,143 16
Gymnasium:		
Apparatus, lockers, supplies, etc.....		1,514 73
		<u>\$665,574 13</u>

BUILDING, ENDOWMENT AND SPECIAL FUNDS, DECEMBER 31, 1917

Building fund:		
Balance January 1, 1917.....	\$477,236 55	
Received during year from Mrs. Amelia Laranberg.....	517 58	
		\$477,754 13
Manfred Schiff Endowment Fund (donated by Mortimer L. Schiff).....		30,000 00
Special Funds:		
For furnishings.....	\$467 37	
Hospital.....	16,775 00	
Cottages.....	80,905 10	
Trades school.....	30,000 00	
Trades school equipment.....	8,591 37	
Jewish Prisoners' Aid Branch.....	6,448 14	
Honor cottage.....	25,000 00	
Gymnasium.....	1,650 00	
		169,836 98
		<u>\$677,591 11</u>

GENERAL FUND (SURPLUS)

Balance (deficit), January 1, 1917.....	\$1,433 58
Excess of expenses, year 1917, as annexed.....	3,393 02
	\$4,826 60
Contributions received to cover the excess of expenses over income for the year 1916.....	8,000 00
	<u>\$3,173 40</u>
Surplus, December 31, 1917, as per balance sheet.....	

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

To the President and Board of Managers of the Jewish Protectory and Aid Society:

The Superintendent's report of the Jewish Protectory and Aid Society for the year 1917 is herewith respectfully submitted:

Number of boys enrolled January 1, 1917.....	351
Admitted	219
	<hr/>
Total	570
Paroled or discharged during 1917.....	178
	<hr/>
Total remaining December 31, 1917.....	392
	<hr/> <hr/>

The nationality of the boys committed is as follows:

United States	129
Russia	67
Austria-Hungary	11
England	7
Spain	2
Turkey	2
Australia	1
	<hr/>
Total	219
	<hr/> <hr/>

Their ages are:

8 years	4
9 years	5
10 years	8
11 years	30
12 years	36
13 years	39
14 years	49
15 years	37
16 years	6
17 years	5
	<hr/> <hr/>

The records of the boys who were paroled during the year are as follows:

Conduct satisfactory	128
Conduct fair	7
Conduct unsatisfactory	10
Returned for violation of parole.....	6
Committed to other institutions.....	9
Returned to court.....	4
Dropped from rolls.....	3
Moved — cannot locate	10
Returned voluntarily	1
Total	<u>178</u>

DISTRIBUTION OF MAINTENANCE EXPENSES FOR 1917

Clothing	\$8,169 12
Educational supplies	315 50
Foodstuffs	29,435 57
Fuel, light and refrigeration.....	14,198 76
Forage and care of animals.....	2,408 12
Farming implements	1,197 97
Freight and express.....	1,126 75
Household and kitchen.....	2,661 99
Hospital and sanitarium charges.....	305 80
Linen and bedding.....	1,791 08
Printing, advertising and stationery.....	268 30
Postage	285 11
Professional services	2,614 62
Repairs, renewals of plant and fixed equipment... ..	2,701 87
Repairs, renewals of furniture and movable equip- ment	2,168 50
Recreation expense	217 95
Sundry expenditures	1,444 84
Salaries and wages	30,911 60
Vocational salaries	3,257 80
Telephone	267 91
Total	<u>\$105,749 16</u>

Disbursements not itemized above:

Insurance	\$902 76
Interest on mortgage	1,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,902 76
	<hr/>

DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENSES FOR THE JEWISH PRISONERS' AID
BRANCH

Salaries	\$10,435 42
Relief work	321 86
Kehillah Employment Bureau	1,125 00
Matzoths for the Jewish prisoners in penal institutions	404 96
Postage	1,145 54
Printing and stationery	435 08
Rent	200 00
Telephone	300 88
Sundry expenditures	653 30
	<hr/>
Total	\$51,022 04
	<hr/>

I am pleased to report growth at Hawthorne during the past year and an extension of practical activities.

A building for girls which was begun in September, 1916, was finished last July, and was immediately occupied by the Cedar Knolls School. It is situated at the northern end of the property and commands a splendid view of Westchester hills and valleys. The building is of stone and stucco construction and is well adapted for the purposes for which it was erected. There are accommodations for thirty-three girls, and the population at the end of the year was twenty-six.

Power and light are supplied to this branch from the Hawthorne School; as are fruit, vegetables, milk and other commodities. A detailed account of the work of this department will be found elsewhere in this report.

A reception cottage, donated by Mr. Mortimer L. Schiff, under date of January 10, 1917, was begun in April. Unavoidable

delays caused by inability to get necessary material have caused the work to progress very slowly, but it is hoped that the cottage will be ready for use about February 15th. The plans call for accommodations for twenty boys, and as it is to be used for quarantine purposes, it will have a separate dining room and kitchen. This building stands at the north end of the campus, and adds much to the appearance of the place.

The completion of this cottage will release our hospital building, now used in part as a reception house, for hospital purposes only. This will be a great improvement on the present awkward arrangement, which has been made necessary by lack of a proper quarantine cottage.

In order to study the work of other reformatory schools, particularly their vocational departments, your Superintendent last spring visited a number of leading institutions in various parts of the country. In general, he found the same problems, met in about the same way, as at Hawthorne. But the institutions doing the best vocational work were found to have trades school directors, who gave their entire time to the vocational departments, outlining the courses of study, supervising the classes, and giving close personal attention to the inclinations and needs of the individual boy.

Upon recommendation that such a trade school director be installed at Hawthorne, a competent man has been engaged who will enter upon his duties at the beginning of the next term, on February 1st. At that time new classes will be started in masonry and bricklaying. These classes, added to our present classes in carpentry, woodworking, machinery, printing, telegraphy, mechanical drawing, music, painting, baking, farming, gardening and dairying, make a very good all-around vocational division, and offer opportunities to meet almost any taste or proclivity.

During the past year we have greatly increased the efficiency of our Department of Hygiene and Physical Development. In March Mr. Michael Kieley, who had achieved distinction in college athletics, was placed in charge of this division and soon was demonstrating his value to the school. Eighty-two classes of abnormal conditions of arches of the feet were specially treated and showed improvement from the start, the less aggravated being entirely cured in a few months. One boy who long had suffered

from badly fallen arches, has, since his treatment and discharge from the school, passed the physical tests of the United States Army. Defects of posture have been corrected by proper exercises, carried on in connection with a chest machine equipment and other apparatus. Lectures on hygiene, and rules for the general health have been given. Organized baseball has been continued; and the construction of a running track begun. Fair play and team work have been developed, while character building have gone hand in hand with physical improvement. After thoroughly organizing this department, Mr. Kieley left us to enter an officers' training camp, and the work is now under the direction of Mr. Watson Knowles, who has had extended experience in physical training.

The failure of so many young men to pass the physical tests for entrance into the army, has opened the eyes of the public to the general need of such work as we are doing for our boys in correcting bodily defects. The training already mentioned added to our military drills and setting-up exercises, are, we believe, invaluable. In connection with this subject it is of interest to note that we have, during the year, received letters from one hundred and seventeen of our graduate boys who are now in the Army or Navy, and all have written gratefully of the advantages derived from their physical and military training at the Hawthorne School.

With the help of Dr. Frederick Martin, of the New York City Board of Education, an expert in the correction of speech defects, a department for the correction of such defects among our boys was opened in February. Niss Nora Tacheau, a specialist in this branch of teaching was placed in charge of the work, and the results that have already been achieved are extremely gratifying. Boys who stammered so badly a few months ago that it was impossible for them to tell their names, now talk with ease. It is obvious that no training could be more valuable for such boys, not only in fitting them for future efficiency, but in removing a barrier that hitherto had dissociated them more or less from companionship, and perhaps had been a strong factor in their waywardness. For there is no doubt that in certain cases a very definite relationship exists between speech defects and delinquency.

During the fall and early winter a study of the mental status of our boys by means of the Binet test was made by Mr. Harry Wembridge, a psychologist connected with the Department of Charities of New York city. As a result of this investigation it is believed that about 10 per cent of the boys rank as feeble-minded, and about 10 per cent as border line cases. In other words, about one out of every ten of our entire population is feeble-minded and two out of every ten are sub-normal; a fact that doubtless will be surprising to those unfamiliar with reformatory school types. In order more fully to meet the needs of these boys, a special class is to be organized for them at the beginning of the next term.

Of the methods by which the work of our school is carried on, the community already has become familiar. While conducting our various activities in much the same way from year to year it is our policy constantly to study every detail, and learn wherein it may be improved. We gladly adopt ideas of demonstrated value in other movements, such as the Boy Scout organization; and any discerning study of our problems that will assist in strengthening or illuminating the work is cordially welcomed.

Our Boy Scout companies and other forms of social activity have been continued as usual throughout the year, and in some cases extended. Our school paper the Hawthorne School Bulletin has, as heretofore, been published monthly by the class in printing. Weekly moving picture shows and frequent entertainments have given much pleasure; and, in general, it may be said that the spirit of happiness, contentment and cheerful activity, so frequently remarked by visitors to the school has been maintained.

Our Elementary School which is directed by the New York City Board of Education, has successfully been carried on under the enthusiastic and sympathetic supervision of our Principal, Mr. M. B. Lewis, and his assistant, Miss Hannah M. Berry, aided by their staff of capable teachers. It is a pleasure to acknowledge a spirit of harmonious efficiency throughout this entire department. Twenty boys were graduated in February, and sixteen in June. Thirty-five are having some high school instruction, and one ambitious boy who can receive no help from

his family, is being kept with us in order to take the regular high school course in a neighboring village.

Religious instruction has been conducted in the customary way under the guidance of our Rabbi, Rev. Moses Beekhardt, who brings to his work a clear understanding of the boys' spiritual needs. His faithful and conscientious efforts have borne fruit in an increased intelligence regarding religious matters, and in a growth of moral responsibility. Nineteen boys have been confirmed during the year, and thirty-one became Bar Mitzvah.

As food supplies throughout the country have become less abundant, and prices rapidly have risen, we have doubly appreciated the value to the school of our agricultural department. By means of it we have been able to supply our tables with such quantities of fruit, fresh vegetables, and milk, as would have been out of the question if we had had to buy them in the markets. The general health of the boys naturally has been greatly benefited by such a nourishing and varied dietary, and our expenses for necessary food have been strikingly curtailed.

The products from our farm, gardens, orchards and dairy for the year are as follows:

50,498 quarts of milk at 8 cents per quart.....	\$4,039 84
100 tons of hay at \$25 per ton.....	2,500 00
10 tons of rowen at \$5 per ton.....	50 00
5 tons of oats and straw at \$16 per ton.....	80 00
250 bushels of mangels at 75 cents per bushel....	187 50
7 tons of corn stover at \$3.50 per ton.....	24 50
30 bushels of oats at 75 cents per bushel.....	60 00
6 bushels dry beans at \$5 per bushel.....	30 00
150 bbls. of apples at \$3 per bbl.....	450 00
150 bushels of turnips at 50 cents per bushel....	75 00
250 bushels of carrots at 50 cents per bushel....	125 00
120 bushels swiss chard at 50 cents.....	60 00
6,500 heads of lettuce at 5 cents per head.....	325 00
1,200 head of cauliflower at 6 cents per head.....	72 00
1,750 bushels of potatoes at \$2 per bushel.....	3,500 00
7,250 heads of cabbage at 6 cents per head.....	435 00
950 egg plants at 8 cents	76 00
3,560 dozen green corn at 25 cents per dozen....	890 00

500 squash at 8 cents.....	\$40 00
620 bushels of cucumbers at 75 cents.....	465 00
950 bushels of tomatoes at 75 cents per bushel....	712 50
3 bushels of lima beans at \$1.25 per bushel.....	3 75
175 bushels of radishes at 90 cents per bushel....	157 50
20 bushels of peppers at 90 cents per bushel.....	18 00
1,250 stalks of celery at 8 cents	100 00
150 dozen kohlrabi at 12 cents.....	18 00
35 bushels of peas at \$1.25 per bushel.....	43 75
200 bushels of beets at 60 cents per bushel.....	120 00
205 bushels of string beans at \$1.25 per bushel....	256 25
12 calves raised at \$25.....	300 00
1,620 dozen eggs at 48 cents per dozen.....	777 60
10 tons of cornstalks at \$15 per ton.....	150 00
110 tons of ensilage at \$8 per ton.....	880 00
<hr/>	
Total	\$17,022 19
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From time to time in former reports we have mentioned with satisfaction the large percentage of our boys who have turned out well. In proportion to their numbers there are fewer of our graduates in the penitentiaries and State prisons than are reported from many other reformatory schools. This is particularly encouraging when we consider that the population of other schools is largely made up of boys of American origin, conversant with our language, and familiar with our customs and ideals; while a great proportion of those at Hawthorne are of foreign born parentage and have been reared under conditions almost as foreign as if their homes were still in other lands. We not only face the problem of correcting the delinquency of such boys, but we have to Americanize them, adding to their meager stock of the English language and instilling standards far different from those of the unfortunate and oppressed peoples of eastern Europe from whom they are derived, and who are acknowledged to constitute one of the most difficult of our immigration problems.

But in spite of the encouraging showing of our graduate boys, I am convinced that it is not all that it ought to be. Of course it is not possible, in the present state of society, to achieve one

hundred per cent results in reformatory work. Poverty and other conditions that tend to develop criminal character must first be eradicated; and if that could be accomplished today, it still would take several generations of moral development to counteract abnormal tendencies toward evil doing. The average stay of boys committed to our care is about twenty-two months, and all that we can hope to do in so brief a period is to start them on the right road. This I think we do in every case.

But the weak spot in our whole system of correctional work, is the point where the boy leaves the school. To follow out our figure, we take him from the path of error over which he has been stumbling and for a brief time we lead him along better ways. He is taught his duty to God and to man. His schooling is advanced. He is given the rudiments of a good trade. His health is built up. He develops respect, pride, ambition. Then we parole him from the school, and return him to the very environment from which he was taken, and in which he had become delinquent. Before him stretches the same old road with its dangerous enticements. All about him are the influences that previously had led him astray,— and we wonder and grieve at the course he naturally and logically pursues!

I do not wish by this plain speaking to reflect on the work of our After-Care Department. It is admirable as far as it goes, but it is hopelessly inadequate in certain instances. For example, the representative and not unusual case of M. S. may be mentioned:

“Family occupies three rooms for which they pay \$10.00. Father has suffered from varicose veins for many years, and cannot work. Mother has a news stand where she peddles papers from 3 to 11 P. M., and earns about \$2.00 per week. A brother of 16 is lazy and unable to keep a job. Another boy of fifteen is working as an errand boy and earns \$4.00 per week. Another brother fourteen years old is on Randall’s Island and is mentally defective.”

Another type of home is represented by the following:

“J. S. The boys home was found to be an improper one because of the immoral atmosphere. The mother had rented rooms to two women who used them for immoral purposes. The

father is weak and seldom works, claims that his wife has beaten him and driven him out of the house. Husband accuses her of immorality."

What can be hoped from fortnightly visits of an hour or two with an after-care worker, when the daily life is spent amid such unfortunate and pernicious influences? No boy, however well fortified by all we can do for him, can long live in such environments without losing his courage, and, in time, his moral stamina. Eighty per cent of all crime is said to emanate from those who have not had the advantages of a proper home life.

The need of making special provision for certain of our graduate boys is a matter that should be seriously considered. Our country is at war. Many fathers are leaving their homes to find employment elsewhere; and mothers are entering the ranks of labor as never before to the neglect of family duties. Young men by the thousands are going to military camps, and their restraining influence over younger brothers is lost. The history of other countries shows an alarming increase in juvenile delinquency in the past three years. We must face this possibility here, and not only must preventive measures be extended, but steps must be taken that the work done for delinquent boys in our reformatory schools is not nullified by inadequate safeguarding after parole.

As a beginning toward a more practical after-care department, I would suggest a house in the city to be used, under proper supervision, as a boarding place for boys who have not proper homes. They could pay reasonable board, and the expense of such an undertaking would not be prohibitive. The boys should be encouraged to attend night schools, selecting such classes as would help them to advance in their different lines of work, and places of amusements frequented by them should be carefully chosen.

The capacity of our school is now strained to the utmost, and we feel the need of more cottages. Plans for building one with our own force of men and boys are now under consideration. Such building operations have been successfully carried on by other institutions of our type, and they not only add to the property and capacity of the schools, but their construction offers the best of opportunities for practical experience to the boys in several of the vocational classes.

We have not, at Hawthorne, altogether escaped the difficulties and anxieties of the times. The Army has taken some of the most efficient members of our staff, and a feeling of anxiety and uncertainty among others has interfered somewhat with entire devotion to the work. But on the whole the year has brought many encouragements. In spite of enormous increase in prices of all commodities we have been able to manage very satisfactorily, our expenditures being only about two thousand five hundred dollars above the budget made out for 1917; and this at no diminution of comforts or necessities.

The health of the boys has been excellent, there having been no serious sickness, and only such minor ailments as are natural to so large an assemblage. Drs. Wilcox, Toeplitz, Greenstein and Vandergrift have been faithful in the performance of their duties. Our staff has done excellent work, and I wish here to mention my appreciation of their loyalty to the school and their hearty cooperation in all that has pertained to the welfare of the boys committed to our charge. We are larger as a school than we were a year ago, better equipped, and more carefully organized. We feel an especial pride in the number of our graduates who have joined the service of our country, and in the patriotic spirit of those too young for military appointment.

A detailed account of the outside activities of the Society will be found in another part of this report.

To the Board of Managers I wish to express once more my deep appreciation of their generous support and encouragement at all times.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN KLEIN,

Superintendent.

December 31, 1917.

To the President and Board of Managers of the Jewish Protectory and Aid Society:

GENTLEMEN.—I am very glad to report again this year that there have been no epidemics and no deaths. One case of chicken

pox was isolated and no secondary cases resulted. At Cedar Knolls School one case of diphtheria occurred but no secondary cases developed.

The following is a complete list of illnesses:

	Cases		Cases
Abscess ear	3	Fractures Clavicle	1
Abscess jaw	1	Fractures Humerus	1
Abscess nose	1	Fractures Ulnar	1
Abscess lip	1	Hernia.....	1
Abscess groin	1	Ivy Poison	1
Abscess rectal	1	Infected wound	2
Actinomycesis	1	Influenza	3
Burns	1	Indigestion (acute)	8
Broncho Pneumonia	1	Incised wound	3
Contusions	6	Pneumonia	1
Chicken Pox	1	Pyæmia	1
Cystitis	2	Rheumatism	6
Conjunctivitis	1	Scabies	2
Eczema	1	Sprains	2
Empyema	1	Tonsillitis	14
Fistula.....	1	Urticaria	1
Fractures (Colles)	1	Venereal Warts.....	1

Yours respectfully,

ERNEST NASH WILCOX, M. D.

To the President and Board of Managers of the Jewish Protectory and Aid Society:

GENTLEMEN.—I take great pleasure in submitting the following report of the work done during the year 1917.

Examinations	876
Extractions	332
Fillings	274
Cleanings	312
Treatments	37

Respectfully submitted,

JACOB GREENSTEIN, D. D. S.

*To the President and Board of Managers of the Jewish Protectory
and Aid Society:*

GENTLEMEN.— I wish to report the following amount of work
done at the Hawthorne School during the year 1917.

Vision examined	206
Vaccinations	206
Fitted for glasses.....	44
Operations	3

I am glad to report that no serious diseases have developed.

Respectfully,

GEORGE W. VANDERGRIFF, M. D.

EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF PROBATION AND DELINQUENCY
OF THE
JEWISH PROTECTORY AND AID SOCIETY
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1917

IRVING W. HALPEIN, Superintendent.

TO MILTON I. D. EINSTEIN, Esq., *Chairman, Committee on Outside Activities, Jewish Protectory and Aid Society:*

DEAR SIR.—I herewith beg to submit the annual report of the Department of Probation and Delinquency for the year ending December 31, 1917.

This department has for the past year endeavored to cope with the problem of delinquency among those of the Jewish faith by an intensive study of the conditions which produce the offender against our criminal laws and by directing our attention and efforts to the immediate causes.

The problem of delinquency is a serious one and it becomes more and more apparent that minimization of this evil can only be brought about by a system of preventive and after-care work which will be closely related and so organized that each delinquent, juvenile and adult, will receive individual care and attention.

To those concerned with this problem the care of the defective with criminal tendencies becomes more and more important since we find that a considerable portion of the delinquent class is of this type. Many of the offenders arraigned in our criminal courts, while mentally subnormal, cannot be classed as insane persons, and these unfortunates, because of lack of proper institutions for their care, are committed to prisons and reformatories. The ordinary system of after-care and preventive work can do very little with this type of delinquent, and institutions which will direct their attention to the reclamation of mentally defective criminals are urgently needed.

It cannot be denied that economic conditions play an important

role in swelling or diminishing the adult criminal classes and the improvement in industrial conditions has, in a large measure, helped to make our work successful during the past year.

The State Board of Parole, realizing that recidivism can be directly traced to lack of employment, has made it mandatory that every inmate of the State prisons must secure an offer of employment before an application for parole will be considered by this Board. Inmates of the prisons whose attempts to secure work have been unsuccessful have been assured employment by us, and the State Board of Parole has immediately paroled all Jewish prisoners when this assurance was given.

Our representative has been present at the meetings of the Board of Parole at Sing Sing Prison, and all men of the Jewish faith whose applications for parole have been favorably considered have been paroled in our custody. This is a marked departure from the action taken in previous years when prisoners could choose their own parole officers, in some instances being paroled to friends or employers. This system of parole led to many abuses such as exploitation of paroled prisoners by unscrupulous employers who compelled the men to work for niggardly salaries, threatening their return from parole if these men showed a desire to seek other work.

Paroled men are required to report to us monthly at which time they fill out their monthly reports to the State Department of Prisons. We have endeavored with each individual case to make the man self-supporting immediately upon his release. If he had no offer of work, employment was found for him, and we have aided those in need by furnishing them with emergent relief, board and lodging and, in some instances, with funds sufficient to enable them to purchase small quantities of merchandise with which they can trade.

We had in our custody during the year 10 women paroled from Auburn State Prison and feeling that their rehabilitation depended in a large measure upon the supervision and guidance of a woman after-care worker, specially trained in this work, we enlisted the cooperation of Mrs. Menken, of the Council of Jewish Women, who gave careful attention to the needs of these cases.

The following chart gives the statistical data with reference to our State Prison Parole work.

On January 1, 1917, we had under our supervision 114 cases (6 females) paroled to us from the following institutions:

Auburn State Prison (6 females).....	15
Clinton Prison	13
Great Meadow Prison.....	44
Sing Sing Prison.....	41
Eastern State Penitentiary, Philadelphia, Pa.....	1

Total.	114
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During the past year we received 119 additional cases, 4 of which are females, from the following institutions:

Auburn State Prison (4 females).....	11
Clinton Prison	12
Great Meadow Prison.....	46
Sing Sing Prison.....	50

Total.	119
----------------	-----

Thus 223 men and 10 women paroled from the various State Prisons were under the supervision of our Society during the year 1917.

During the year, we closed 120 cases (5 females) leaving 113 cases (5 females) in charge of our department on December 31, 1917.

SCHEDULE

INSTITUTION	Received absolute discharge	Re-arrested	Ab-sconded	Death	Trans-fer	Active	Total
Auburn State Prison.....	*12	.....	2	.....	.....	*13	27
Clinton Prison	11	3	.....	.....	.....	10	24
Great Meadow Prison.....	39	2	1	1	.....	45	88
Sing Sing Prison.....	39	4	4	1	1	44	93
Eastern State Penitentiary, Philadelphia, Pa.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Total.....	*101	9	7	2	1	*113	233

* Five females.

PROBATION WORK

Our Society has for many years paid the salaries of probation officers in the Court of General Sessions, no provisions having been made in the past for salaried officers paid by the county. The judges of this court firmly believe that probation can best be administered along sectarian lines and although some effort was made during the past year to bring the probation bureau within the scope of the Civil Service regulations, no satisfactory arrangement has as yet been effected.

We have assigned three representatives to the court during the past year and preliminary investigations in the cases of Jewish offenders arraigned in this court were made by our agents. The reports submitted are the basis upon which the judges form their opinion as to the disposition to be made of the convicted person and this work has been one of the most important of our activities. All Jewish offenders placed on probation were paroled in the custody of our chief probation officer.

The great value of the probation system as an aid to the administration of justice is best demonstrated by the large number of men and women paroled from the Court of General Sessions who proved that the confidence reposed in them by the judges was not misplaced.

During the year 1917, 473 cases as against 528 cases of 1916 were investigated by this office, 10 of which were females. The character of the offenses of those who were investigated and the places of their birth are given in the attached schedules:

Attempted petit larceny.....	2
Petit larceny	135
Grand larceny, 2nd degree (1 female).....	57
Attempted grand larceny, 2nd degree.....	49
Grand larceny, 1st degree (3 females).....	9
Attempted larceny, 1st degree.....	1
Forgery, 3rd degree (1 female).....	4
Attempted forgery, 3rd degree.....	3
Forgery, 2nd degree.....	7
Attempted forgery, 2nd degree.....	7
Criminally receiving stolen property, 1st degree (2 females).....	31

Criminally receiving stolen property, 2nd degree.....	1
Robbery, 3rd degree.....	4
Robbery, 2nd degree.....	3
Attempted robbery, 2nd degree.....	1
Robbery, 1st degree.....	1
Attempted robbery, 1st degree.....	1
Burglary, 3rd degree.....	33
Attempted burglary, 3rd degree.....	15
Burglary, 3rd degree as 1st offense.....	2
Unlawful entry.....	36
Possessing burglar's tools.....	1
Possessing burglar's instruments after conviction of a crime	2
Assault, 3rd degree.....	3
Assault, 2nd degree.....	13
Attempted assault, 2nd degree.....	2
Possessing explosives.....	1
Attempted arson, 3rd degree.....	1
Arson, 1st degree.....	1
Abduction.....	2
Rape, 2nd degree.....	1
Compulsory prostitution (1 female).....	5
Attempted compulsory prostitution.....	2
Attempted sodomy (1 female).....	2
Seduction.....	1
Abandonment.....	9
Bigamy.....	5
Attempted bigamy.....	1
Manslaughter, 2nd degree.....	1
Manslaughter, 1st degree.....	2
Perjury.....	4
Violation of the Liquor Tax Law (1 female).....	4
Violation section 1202, Penal Law.....	2
Attempted extortion as a misdemeanor.....	1
Attempted extortion.....	2
Preliminary investigation prior to plea.....	1
Section 209, Highway Laws.....	2

Total (10 females)..... 473

NATIVITY OF CASES INVESTIGATED

United States	201
Russia.	173
Austria.	51
England.	13
Hungary.	10
Roumania.	10
Germany.	7
Italy.	2
France.	2
Holland.	1
Bohemia.	1
Turkey.	1
Egypt.	1
Total.	473

The dispositions of the cases investigated by us are as follows:

City Prison (1 female).....	12
House of Refuge.....	1
New York City Reformatory.....	32
Bedford Reformatory (2 females).....	....
Elmira Reformatory	35
Penitentiary (2 females).....	89
State Prison (1 female).....	91
Matteawan.	1
Warwick Farms	1
Fined (1 female).....	2
Sentence deferred and sentenced on previous indictment..	1
Sentence deferred	1
Withdrew plea	3
Sentence suspended	19

as follows:

Returned to Canada.....	1
Returned to Texas.....	1
Returned to Children's Court.....	1

Returned to Jewish Protectory for violation of previous parole	2
Returned to Special Sessions.....	2
Returned to House of Refuge for violation of previous parole	3
Returned to Elmira Reformatory for violation of previous parole.....	3
Returned to State Prison for violation of previous parole	1
Sentenced on previous indictment.....	1
Children's Hospital, Randall's Island.....	2
George Junior Republic.....	1
Continued on probation on previous charge...	1
<hr/>	
Total.....	19
Pending.....	1
Bail, discharged, no plea taken.....	1
Probation (3 females).....	181
<hr/>	
Total.....	473
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On January 1, 1917, we had on probation from the Court of General Sessions and the Supreme Court, Criminal Term, 308 (12 females) probationers. During the year 1917, 206 cases were added (3 of which were females). Of the 206 new cases, 25 men were placed on probation as follows:

Transferred to our custody by Protestant and Catholic probation officers	3
Without preliminary investigation.....	12
Cases previously investigated.....	10
<hr/>	
Total.....	25
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In all 514 persons were at one time or other under the supervision of this department during the year 1917.

During the year we were relieved of the supervision of 204 (6

females) cases for reasons given in the statement as follows, making it a total of 310 cases under the supervision of this department on December 31, 1917:

REASONS FOR DISCHARGE FROM PROBATION

	Male	Female	Total
Discharged with improvement.....	150	6	156
Absconded, bench warrant issued.....	24	....	24
Rearrested and committed to the following institutions	24	....	24
Workhouse.....	1		
New York City Reformatory.	2		
Elmira Reformatory	2		
Matteawan.....	1		
Penitentiary.....	8		
State Prison	10		
Total.....	24		
Total.....	198	6	204

Total number of discharges, 204. Of the 473 cases investigated, 438 pleaded guilty and 35 were convicted by jury.

The following schedule will show the number of cases investigated for each judge and the number of probationers placed in our custody by each during the year 1917:

Judge	Investigation	Probation
Crain.....	34	14
McIntyre.....	108	50
Mulqueen.....	130	40
Nott.....	71	12
Rosalsky.....	77	39
Wadhams.....	53	26
	473	181

Placed on probation not included in the above figures:

Judge Crain, previously investigated.....	2
Judge McIntyre, previously investigated.....	1

Judge McIntyre, without preliminary investigation.....	2
Judge Mulqueen, without preliminary investigation.....	7
Judge Nott, previously investigated.....	1
Judge Rosalsky, without preliminary investigation.....	2
Judge Rosalsky, previously investigated.....	1
Judge Wadhams, continued on probation after arraignment on bench warrant.....	2
Judge Wadhams, without preliminary investigation.....	1
Judge Wadhams, previously investigated.....	3
Transfers from Protestant and Catholic probation officers.	3
	<hr/>
	25
	<hr/> <hr/>

Grand total number of cases placed on probation, 206.

During the year 1917 we have collected from probationers.
\$3,575.17 as follows:

Support of families.....	\$1,101 00
Fines.....	4 00
Restitution.....	2,470 17
	<hr/>
Total.....	\$3,575 17
	<hr/> <hr/>

CHAPLAINS

The Jewish chaplains of the various penal institutions have given splendid service and cooperation to this department. We have continued to pay the salary of the chaplains at the Penitentiary at Blackwell's Island, and the City Prison, Manhattan, no moneys having been provided by the city for this purpose.

We have discontinued the religious school which we formerly maintained at the House of Refuge and have appointed a chaplain who is paid by this Society, to act as the spiritual adviser of the boys.

Services were held in all the State and city institutions on all the Holy Days and during Passover we provided every Jewish

prisoner in the State and city penal institutions with matzoths. The following is a list of the chaplains affiliated with this Society:

Dr. Samuel Buchler, Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, N. Y. Services conducted weekly.

Dr. Barnett A. Elzas, Branch Workhouse, Hart's Island, and the New York City Reformatory of Misdemeanants at New Hampton Farms, Orange County, N. Y. Services conducted weekly at these institutions.

Dr. M. Friedlander, Workhouse, Blackwell's Island, and the Eastern New York Reformatory, Napanoch, N. Y. At Blackwell's Island services conducted weekly; at Napanoch, semi-monthly.

Dr. Arthur Guttman, Auburn State Prison, Auburn, N. Y. Services conducted semi-monthly.

Dr. Solomon Judelson, Clinton Prison, Dannemora, N. Y. Services conducted semi-monthly.

Dr. Hyman M. Lasker, Great Meadow Prison, Comstock, N. Y. Services conducted semi-monthly.

Dr. Harry S. Lewis, Branch Workhouse, Riker's Island, and the City Prison, New York City. Services conducted weekly at these institutions. Dr. Lewis also visits the City Prison daily and ministers to the wants of the Jewish inmates.

Dr. Samuel J. Levinson, Penitentiary, Blackwell's Island, and the Queens County Jail. Services conducted weekly.

Dr. Jacob Marcus, New York State Reformatory, Elmira, N. Y. Services conducted weekly.

Dr. Isidore Frank, House of Refuge, Randall's Island, N. Y. Services conducted weekly.

AFTER-CARE WORK, HAWTHORNE SCHOOL

The after-care of the boys paroled from our Hawthorne School has been one of our most important undertakings. We have endeavored to meet their needs and realizing that these boys, more than any other type of delinquent, require the closest care and guidance, we have increased our staff of after-care agents. There are three men assigned to this department and within the next few months we expect to engage the services of two others.

We have districted the city and assigned a worker to each district, feeling that this method of control will bring the best results.

Our after-care agents have not only dealt with the problems of the individual boy but have also endeavored to act as the guide and friend of the boy's family. In many instances they have been the means of establishing a better understanding between the parent and the child and the results obtained have been a source of satisfaction to us. We have cooperated with the Board of Education, the Recreation Centres and all other agencies which could assist in our efforts at character building with these boys.

In order to properly determine how the boys upon their release can best be made self-supporting, our employment agent is now making regular visits to the Hawthorne School where each boy's aptitudes are closely studied. Upon the boy's parole from the institution we endeavor to place him at the work for which he is best trained and best fitted.

We are making a study of each boy's history and the causes which led to his commitment. Our after-care work is dependent to a large extent upon the facts disclosed by these investigations.

RELIEF WORK

The United Hebrew Charities have continued to give us splendid cooperation in their care of the families of those confined in penal institutions. They have readily responded to all our appeals for assistance and during the past year they spent \$3,734 in administering cash relief to 41 families. The charities and their sisterhoods have given material relief to 75 families.

During the year 1917 we helped 78 individual cases as against 167 cases handled in 1916. Through the courtesy of the United Hebrew Charities 26 were provided with clothing, 14 with shoes and 16 with underwear. In cash relief we spent \$153.40 of which \$6 was refunded. A detailed statement of the kind of relief administered and the amount given is herewith appended:

NATURE OF RELIEF

INSTITUTION	Lodge- ing, Olive Tree Inn	Meals, Olive Tree Inn	Cash for food and lodging	Tools and outfit	Carfare and inc- dentals	Trans- porta- tion	Cloth- ing	Shoes	Under- wear	Re- deem- ing working clothes pledged	Stock of trade	Glaases
Probation, General Sessions.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Discharged, State Prison.....	4	3	4	1	5	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	1
Paroled, State Prison.....	.....	.....	5	1	4	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Paroled, Workhouse.....	3	3	2	.....	3	.....	3	2	3	.....	.....	1
Discharged, Workhouse.....	4	4	6	.....	3	.....	6	4	2	.....	.....	.....
Discharged, Prisoners outside of New York.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paroled and discharged, Penitentiary.....	2	2	12	1	9	.....	8	4	6	.....	1	.....
Tombs and House of Refuge.....	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....
New York City Reformatory.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hawthorne School.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
	17	16	34	4	20	1	26	14	16	1	1	2

AMOUNT OF RELIEF

INSTITUTION	Num- ber of nights lodging	Num- ber of meals	Cash for food and lodging	Cash for tools and outfit	Cash for cariars and inci- dentals	Cash for trans- porta- tion	Cloth- ing	Shoes	Under- wear	Cash for re- deem- ing working clothes pledged	Cash for stock of trade	Cash for glasses
Probation, General Sessions.....	19	33	\$6 10	\$6 10	\$1 60	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	\$1 50
Discharged, State Prison.....	12	35	13 00	4 00	2 40	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Paroled, State Prison.....	11	27	14 50	.....	.....	\$5 00	3	.....	.....	\$4 10	.....	50
Paroled, Workhouse.....	3	10	3 00	.....	1 10	.....	6	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Discharged, Workhouse.....	3	10	10 75	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Discharged, Prisoners outside of New York.....	7	3	3 00	4 00	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paroled and discharged, Penitentiary.....	3	21	28 45	4 00	8 75	.....	8	.....	6	.....	\$3 00	.....
Tombs and House of Refuge.....	10	31	2 00	.....	1 00	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
New York City Reformatory.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 55	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hawthorne School.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 00	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	*	†	\$80 00	\$18 00	\$12 35	\$5 00	26	14	16	\$4 10	\$3 00	\$2 00

* Sixty-five at 15 cents, \$9.75.

† One hundred and sixty-six at 10 cents, \$16.60; nine at 20 cents, \$1.80.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

We have continued to contribute toward the support of the Community Employment Bureau and during the year we referred 212 cases and employment was found for 123.

The detailed report of the employment bureau is herewith attached.

Respectfully submitted,

IRVING W. HALPERN,

Superintendent.

EMPLOYMENT REPORT

INSTITUTION	Number of applications	Times referred to position	Placed	Did not apply	Refused	Not engaged	Engaged, failed to come to work	Result unascertainable	Sent for failed to respond
Hawthorne School.....	83	130	49	29	19	14	3	7	11
State Prison.....	33	44	20	7	6	5	2	1	2
General Sessions.....	21	31	5	6	8	6	.....	2	4
Penitentiary.....	35	49	20	6	13	6	.....	1	3
New York City Reformatory.....	15	18	9	1	1	3	.....	.....	.....
Elmira Reformatory.....	6	8	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
House of Refuge.....	3	8	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Workhouse.....	10	13	6	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Big brothers cases.....	78	140	69	21	13	15	1	7	12
All others.....	7	10	5	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	290	446	192	76	62	51	11	19	35

DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS

A Friend	\$10 00
Mortimer L. Schiff, under date of January 10, 1917, Reception Cottage.....	28,009 19
Leo, Edward and Joseph Kohnstamm.....	50 00
Elkan Naumberg	50 00
S. Seligman	50 00
Anonymous through Mortimer L. Schiff.....	50 00
Estate of Amelia Lavanburg.....	517 58
Edward Plaut	500 00
Louis Marshall	500 00
Arthur Lehman	500 00
Sidney C. Borg.....	500 00
Jacob Wertheim	250 00
Joseph L. Lilienthal.....	200 00
Nathan J. Stern.....	100 00
George L. Beer.....	100 00
Sam A. Lewisohn	500 00
Mortimer L. Schiff.....	4,850 00
New York Foundation.....	1,000 00
New York Foundation.....	450 00
Arthur M. Bullowa.....	25 00
Anonymous	10 00
United Jewish Charities.....	10 00
Mortimer L. Schiff.....	650 00
Sam A. Lewisohn.....	106 98
New York Foundation.....	1,000 00
Congregation of Rodeph Shilom.....	25 00
Mortimer L. Schiff.....	500 00
Sam A. Lewisohn.....	100 00
Louis Marshall	100 00
Baron de Hirsch Fund.....	225 00
Sidney C. Borg.....	100 00
Arthur Lehman	100 00
George L. Beer.....	100 00
Sam A. Lewisohn.....	25 00
Sidney C. Borg.....	10 00
Employee of Rugoff & Co.....	2 00

N. Radus	\$10 00
Lewis family	10 00
Temple Emanu-El	250 00
B. Galewski (in memoriam)	10 00
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Total	\$41,555 75
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MISCELLANEOUS DONATIONS DURING 1927

Herman Lewis, 50 prayer books.
 John Mortimer Schiff, 50 books.
 John Mortimer Schiff, 1 radioptican.
 Sidney C. Borg, 40 quarts ice cream.
 Mrs. C. Hendricks, 1 box magazines.
 Arthur Lehman, 4 punching bags.
 I. Goldberg, 24 bottles Seder wine.
 Mrs. M. J. Stroock, books and magazines.
 Dr. A. L. Wolbarst, books and magazines.
 Arthur Lehman, magazines and prayer books.
 Adolph Beer, dentist chair.
 Miss Sylvia Lucille Anthony, 20 pounds of candy.
 Arthur Lehman, 1 phonograph.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
GIRLS BRANCH OF THE JEWISH PROTECTORY AND
AID SOCIETY
AND THE
JEWISH BIG SISTERS

Realizing that the different aspects of juvenile delinquency are merely varying manifestations of the same problems, the Girls' Branch of the Jewish Protectory and Aid Society begs to submit its comprehensive annual report covering the three activities with which it concerns itself, each of equal importance, and each merely forming a portion of the whole.

PREVENTIVE WORK OR BIG SISTER WORK

To Mrs. Irving Lehman, who was in charge of the Big Sister work from March, 1916, to March, 1917, we are indebted for our splendid organization which has demonstrated the value of volunteer service and the desire for training on the part of the Big Sisters. Feeling that this work demanded a committee understanding the problems of the maladjusted girl, Mrs. Lehman turned over the work to the Board of the Girls' Branch of the Jewish Protectory and Aid Society which had been in existence for some years and which has been actively interested in the work.

The Big Sisters cooperate intensively with the court and probation department, but lay particular stress upon the fact that their field of activity is primarily preventive—a field replete with opportunities. Efforts concentrated in this direction have had far reaching results, and have mitigated much human misery. At the outset, the Big Sister has no knowledge of her Little Sister's family history, and it devolves upon her to develop the best that is in her Little Sister in spite of her heredity and environment. If the child is an offender, the Big Sister keeps in mind the motive, not the consequence of her acts. If she has the right activities, temptation to do wrong will be rare, and offenses only occasional.

The Little Sister has superabundant energy, and it is the Big Sister's function to direct it, through the right kind of recreation, into wholesome outlets.

Often the Big Sister successfully bridges the chasm between the daughter and mother, inculcating in the former an appreciation of her mother's wisdom born of life's experiences, and reveals to the latter the fact that she is out of touch with her child's surroundings which is responsible for her failure to understand the ever-varying influences affecting the inner life of the child, all of which often causes her to blunder and to fail in attaining an ideal relation. The Big Sister trains toward an intelligent understanding of child nature, and an appreciation of the different phases in the child's life. She also takes into consideration the child's life. She also takes into consideration the child's health, parents, home, recreational facilities, each or all of which may be causative factors of the maladjustment, and tries to meet them to the best of her ability. In short, the Big Sister's function is to make herself the assembling spirit for the whole family, and to exercise her social genius in treating them as a unit. She visits and is visited regularly by the Little Sister, and through the central office finds employment for any member of the family, obtains a scholarship for the Little Sister who is unable to continue her education. For backward children in over-age class, Big Sister tutors are secured. According to the various needs, the Little Sisters are sent to either convalescent homes, boarding-out homes or recreation places. Reports are sent to the office regularly by the Big Sister. Frequently, the causes of delinquency may be due to mental or physical defects, and in such cases the children are taken to mental and other clinics, the existence of which the parents are often utterly ignorant, and the results are usually more or less illuminating.

Although we do not require any financial assistance from our Big Sisters, it has come to our ears from time to time that material aid has been rendered by them to those particular children in whom they exercise an active interest, which is a further proof of how genuinely and whole-hearted they enter into the work.

SUB-COMMITTEES

Entailing as it does so much educational background, it was deemed expedient to form numerous sub-committees, the members of the Board constituting the chairman of these sub-committees which are composed of some of the active Big Sisters, with Mrs. Sidney C. Borg as chairman of committees and sub-committees.

The Program Committee has met with the greatest success. At the two meetings held every month (one in the afternoon and one in the evening) the attendance varies from 75 to 150. Besides reading the reports of all activities, we have been fortunate in securing a group of most prominent lecturers. The following is a list of those who have kindly consented to come to us and assist us in our work:

Dr. Lovejoy,	Dr. Brill,
Dr. Elliot,	Mr. Collier,
Judge Levy,	Mrs. Simkhovitch,
Judge Mayo,	Mr. Stern,
Mr. Fagan,	Mr. Marcus,
Mr. Nudd,	Dr. Wile,
Mrs. Tiffany,	Mr. Cocks,

Speaker from the Liberty Loan Committee, Etc.

Joining forces with the Federation for Child Study, a series of lectures on "The Unadjusted Child" by Dr. Healy and Dr. Bronner (the former, of the Judge Baker Foundation, Boston, and previously of the Chicago Juvenile Court) was held, and was well attended by our Big Sisters and many others interested in child problems.

Following this was an address by Judge Hoyt who made a strong appeal to his large and attentive audience.

Inspired by the success of last year's education program we are at present planning a short course on child psychology to be given in the fall under the auspices of Columbia University.

Mrs. William J. Ehrich, who joined our Board last spring, is the representation of all the Junior Groups of our Big Sisters, which form one of the most helpful branches of our work. Ten groups of Big Sisters have been established, largely in settlements where the members, besides being active workers, study child problems, discussions on which are held at bi-weekly meetings

under the guidance of trained leaders. This group of women with background of psychology and education in child problems, is the most valuable contribution to the Big Sister work, and we are hoping to see the number increase and its influence spread among the community.

The Recreation Committee with Mrs. George L. Beer as chairman, and a most effective body assisting her, was formed with a view to developing the social life of the Little Sister and stimulating her interest in wholesome recreation, has listed every Little Sister up to school age, according to the district in which she lives, and has tried to link her up with the nearest settlement house. The success achieved, both as to the Little Sister and the Settlement, has been most gratifying. Thus far, cooperation has been promised by the following organizations:

Federation Settlement,	Christadora House,
Lenox Hill Settlement,	Education Alliance,
Bronx Settlement House,	Henry Street Settlement,
Y. W. H. A.,	University Settlement,
Dobbs House,	Madison House,
College Settlement,	Recreation Room,
Hartley House,	Tremont Sisterhood,
Welcome House Settlement,	Arnold Toinbee House,
Clark Neighborhood House,	Emanuel Sisterhood,
Temple Israel Sisterhood.	

In many cases the children have already been admitted to the clubs, and the head worker takes a personal interest in them and their families, reporting to us any need for cooperation. The committee in charge of this branch of our activities consists of club leaders and those who take groups of children to places of interest and amusement on Saturday mornings. The parties at the settlements on Sundays are planned with a view to getting into closer personal touch with the children, and of stimulating them to join a club. Thus far, with the committee actively engaged in this work for only a short period, one hundred girls have already been enrolled in these clubs. The following is a list of parties which have taken place and to which the children responded with great enthusiasm:

	Attendance
Tremont Temple	26
Assembly Rooms	230
Federation Settlement	35
Tremont Temple	7
Arnold Toynbee House.....	41
Bronx Settlement	50

In the Bronx, due to the dearth of social centers, the Recreation Committee formed a club of its own which, through the courtesy of the directors of the Woodstock Library, meets in that building. The Recreation Committee of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum has appealed to the Big Sisters for cooperation, and the services of a number of volunteers have already been secured.

A sub-committee, just appointed, with Mrs. Charles Geigerman as chairman, has assumed charge of the mothers' meetings, and has reported twelve mothers admitted to a club at the Educational Alliance, and ten others to one at the Toynbee House. This marks the beginning of a very important movement, particularly in view of the present need for Americanization and greater interest in patriotic movements.

Working Girls' Evening Recreation Committee.—The same plan as above outlined is being adopted for the older girls in the evening by an interested group under the leadership of Mrs. Mortimer L. Schiff. The cooperation of twenty-three settlements has been secured and has proven a great aid. A party given at the Young Women's Hebrew Association, which was attended by one hundred girls, proved very gratifying, for in many instances the girls were accompanied by their mothers, brothers or sisters.

The follow-up of both these committees has been so systematically arranged that the leaders are able to keep in close communication with every Little Sister.

Mrs. Emil Baerwald has kindly assumed the chairmanship of the Office Committee. Fifteen volunteer office workers are constantly in attendance, and the rapidly increasing volume of work in the form of record-keeping, correspondence, etc., bids fair to assume large proportions.

Cooperative Committee.—Interesting ourselves, as we do, in all problems affecting the child and its environment, we assisted

the National Child Labor Committee by arranging a large meeting at Mr. Lewisohn's home for the purpose of increasing its membership and creating sentiment in favor of the laws affecting the welfare of the child. A joint meeting of the Jewish, Protestant and Catholic Big Sisters was held at Mrs. Vanderbilt's home to arrange a conference on food conservation, and it was addressed by Mr. George L. Perkins. A conference to discuss housing conditions was well attended, but as yet no constructive program has been formulated. Two of our members, Mrs. Jersawitz and Mrs. Gross, are concerning themselves with the enforcement of the moving picture laws, this being a matter which is closely related to child welfare questions. At present, plans are under way to have Big Sister representation in the courts of domestic relations and in the various courts of Special Sessions, the proceedings of which are intimately allied with the work in which we are engaged. Mrs. Schlesinger represented our organization at a conference of the Big Brothers and Big Sisters held in the Grand Rapids last spring, and read a paper on the plan for preventive work which we have outlined. Her paper proved to be a very valuable contribution to the conference. Due to our interest in communal affairs, our representation has been requesting in the Council of Women's Organizations, Joint Big Sister Committee, Patriotic Service League, Mayor's Committee, Young Women's Christian Association as well as in other societies.

The Propaganda Committee has found itself amply occupied in spreading the Big Sister gospel and in interesting the community. Our speakers, addressing meetings of other organizations, thus informing them of our preventive work, have inspired a number of new members to join our cause. Besides frequent conferences with visiting teachers, school principals, the probation department, officers of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and members of various other societies, we have appeared before audiences at the following places:

Madison House,
Talmud Torah School,
Temple Israel Sisterhood,
Free Synagogue,
Y. W. H. A.,

Federation of Child Study,
Women's City Club,
A. C. H. S. Sisterhood,
College Settlement,
Educational Alliance,

Emanuel Sisterhood,	Meeting at Public Library,
University Settlement,	P. S. No. 4,
Tremont Sisterhood,	Auxiliary of the Hebrew Shelter-
Parents' Associations of various	ing Guardian Society, etc.
public schools,	

For purposes of publicity, circulars describing the Big Sister work were distributed at Hunters College, Teachers College, Columbia, Barnard, School of Philanthropy and National League for Women's Service.

Bronx Work.—At the request of various institutions and individuals, and after due consultation with the justices of the Children's Court and the Probation Department, we have extended our activities to the Bronx. Mrs. Seymour Basch, whom we were glad to welcome as a member of our Board, has evidenced her great interest in the preventive work by volunteering her services twice a week in the Bronx Court, and by assuming control of the Big Sister and the corrective work as well. She has met with a helpful spirit of cooperation on the part of all the court officials; this has considerably encouraged her in her efforts, and she has established a close relationship with those societies already actively engaged in personal service in that borough. Mrs. Basch reports the frequent assistance of Mrs. Marks (another of our Big Sisters) and up to date both have under their care sixty-three Little Sisters (including family cases) and forty-two active Big Sisters.

A study group is being established to study and discuss the problems relating to this work, and eighteen have already signified their desire to join.

A series of conferences in which our plans were outlined, have been held with the members of the Bronx Community, whose assistance was sought. A propaganda meeting held in Temple Elohim inspired a great deal of enthusiasm. Judge Hoyt addressed the meeting and emphasized the importance of preventive work; Judge Gibbs made a strong appeal for personal service, and Mr. Hirsdansky, as chairman, stressed the value and need for Big Sister societies. Various ministers and members of the congregation added a few words of approbation, dwelling on the constructive aspect of this undertaking.

The Office.—The office force, which consists of Mrs. Anthony Schlesinger, our Executive Secretary, Miss Jeanne Landau, our Secretary, and an ever-shifting group of field workers—some voluntary and others not—have found the amount of work increasing considerably during the past year. In March, 1917, we had under our care two hundred and sixty-five Little Sisters, which number has grown to four hundred and ninety-nine at the present writing. A year ago the number of Big Sisters enrolled was one hundred and seventeen; today it is two hundred. The total number of visits paid by our Big Sisters and visitors to homes and institutions is 5,846 (on the average of 486 per month); consultations held in the office or over the telephone, total 6,911 (on the average of 574 per month).

The children are referred to us from many sources, such as Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, Board of Education, Probation Department, Charities, Social Service Departments, parents themselves, and other social agencies.

In many instances, the office has been the means of securing employment, as well as sending sixty-four girls to a vacation home last summer. Through the office, too, the necessary assistance has been provided in innumerable cases.

The annual report would indeed be incomplete without some mention of Mrs. Schlesinger, our Executive Secretary, who has been the guiding spirit and controlling force of the Jewish Big Sisters. We have been singularly fortunate in securing the services of one so unusually fitted to organize and develop a constructive piece of community work. We are unanimous in voicing the sentiment that her indefatigable energy, her spirit of cooperation and her vision have enabled the Big Sisters to grow and broaden in the field of social welfare. To the assistants who have rendered conspicuous service, and to Miss Landau in particular, our thanks are due for their loyalty and their zeal.

CORRECTIVE WORK

Courts Committee.—The initial reason for the formation of such a committee was the insistence of the judges that in each case a woman of the same denomination as the child arraigned should accompany the defendant in the court room. Therefore,

each day a member of the committee assumes the responsibility of being present and interesting herself on the children's behalf.

Of the three hundred and eleven Jewish girls arraigned during the year, forty-six were committed, as follows:

To:

Cedar Knolls School.....	21
Hebrew Orphan Asylum.....	8
Hebrew Infant Asylum.....	6
Hebrew Sheltering and Guardian Society.....	6
Nursery and Child's Hospital.....	1
Randall's Island	3
Hudson	1

The rest were disposed of in the following manner:

Discharged after investigation; placed on probation; paroled to parents; acquitted; pending; witnesses.

The first six months of 1917 saw our home still located in Bronxville. Everyone's thoughts and interests, however, were centered upon the new building at Hawthorne, and all wondered what the change would bring about. The girls were busily occupied working on linens and cretonnes for the new house, besides pursuing the daily routine. The Saturday morning Bible Class under the direction of Miss Ochs continued to hold the girl's attention. It is interesting to note the frequent visits of former inmates of Cedar Knolls School, showing that their residence there had engendered an affection for it, thus proving that we had realized our hope that they would consider it a second home rather than as an institution created merely to deprive them of their liberty and to punish them for their offenses. As a reward for good behavior, picnics and day's outings were arranged, enabling the girls to visit the ever-fascinating movies, or to spend the day with other groups of children. During the month the visit of some member of the committee was usually recorded, and we are grateful to the following for their gifts:

Mrs. Baerwald, bibles.

Mrs. Menken, Mazuzas and sewing machine.

Mrs. Schiff, books and bath robes.

Mrs. Sachs, Passover dinner.

Mrs. Nusbaum, books, clothing, sweets, sweaters, and middies.

Mrs. Ehrich, games and dolls.

Mrs. Sulzberger, mittens.

Mrs. Sulzberger also offered a prize to the three girls who maintain the best order in their room, and a treat to the Hippodrome was the result.

NEW HOME AT HAWTHORNE

Our new home, which had been under construction for nearly a year, was completed in midsummer, and we have been successful in raising the requisite sum of \$80,000 therefor. Mr. John Klein, the Superintendent of the Hawthorne School for Boys, has earned our deepest gratitude for his continual supervision of the building, and for his thoughtful and practical advice concerning everything connected with the institution.

In August our entire household moved to Hawthorne, and due to the untiring efforts of Miss Anne M. Emanuel, her assistants, and the girls themselves, things were speedily in running order. The increased population and the enlarged quarters necessitated a more extensive staff. The school is now filled to capacity, viz.: thirty-three girls. The removal to Hawthorne has brought with it many material advantages which have greatly diminished our responsibilities. We receive many supplies from the neighboring institution, and much of our purchasing is done on a joint basis. The regular visits of physicians to our institutions have obviated the waste of much time in going to and from dispensaries. We are greatly indebted to Dr. Arthur Stein for his interest in making physical examinations of our girls. The religious work is conducted on a more intensive basis than heretofore, as we now have services on Friday evenings besides bible classes on Saturdays. The academic work under the Department of Education maintains its usual high standard. However, the girls continue to devote a large portion of their time to the general housework. Occasional plays which are always a source of pleasure, are organized, and the physical training on Saturdays and Sundays has formed a wholesome and popular addition to our curriculum.

A self-government club which instills in its members a sense of personal responsibility and a proper idea of ethical values, has been formed.

Owing to conditions over which we had no control, the vocational department has been very much disorganized. Inadequate supply of coal in a building exposed to the story elements, made it impossible for the girls to pursue their work in the regular way. A conference with Miss Meerwals, our new vocational teacher, and several women interested in vocational work and employment, brought forth suggestions along the same lines hitherto followed, and we are planning to avail ourselves of these.

Fire drills, so important in every institution, take place regularly.

The girls are much interested in their Red Cross work, and every month sees a goodly supply of knitted articles contributed to headquarters.

Those needing it, attend a weekly class for speech improvement, and the results are already noticeable.

In the quarantine department, the trained nurse gives very helpful talks on health and sex hygiene.

Appreciating the importance of a girl's environment, Miss Emanuel has familiarized herself with the home of every girl under her care; this is particularly valuable in determining a girl's discharge. In order to obtain first hand information about the progressive methods employed in other institutions, Miss Emanuel made a tour of inspection of the most advanced homes for girls and women. This proved to be mutually beneficial, many useful suggestions resulting therefrom.

The regular life, wholesome food and sufficient exercise are accountable for the increased weight and improved physical condition of all of our charges.

Mental tests have revealed the interesting fact that although the percentage of feeble-minded in our institution is somewhat lower than in some of the other institutions, we nevertheless have a serious problem with which to cope.

Our aim in creating our home is to give to those girls who have been denied through circumstances the privileges to which every child is entitled, an opportunity to readjust themselves, and to

return to the community as useful and self-respecting members. The training which they receive enables them to earn a sufficient wage, and removes the likelihood of their following a degraded calling as a means of existence.

We have always borne in mind the importance of surrounding these girls with women of refinement and ideals who, both by precept and example, would influence the girls to a loftier viewpoint of life.

Besides the obstacles that have beset us during the past year, our schedule has been but little hampered and our work has proceeded smoothly, due to Miss Emanuel's efficient management. Frequent changes in the staff have necessitated extra exertion, but Miss Emanuel's spirit of optimism has successfully overcome all hindrances.

While writing this review of the past year's undertakings, a most delightful surprise has come to the committee. Mr. and Mrs. E. Karelson have offered a vacation home which is to be opened all year, to be used for the girls with whom we come in contact. We feel that our greatest need has been filled by this acquisition, as a few weeks' change of environment is absolutely essential to one's physical and mental welfare. These kind donors have earned our ineffable thanks, and we are indeed greatly indebted to them for their thoughtfulness and generosity.

PAROLE WORK OR AFTER-CARE

To complete a review of the problem which we are attempting to solve, it is necessary to embrace as a logical sequence the follow-up work. Remedial work is limited in its scope unless close association is maintained with the girls after they are discharged from our care. In many instances, immediate results cannot be anticipated and the vital question may not be solved for years to come as a girl may lapse again and again. The future, however, may hold for her some source of strength which will fortify her and give her a place in the world which is her rightful heritage. In no field is the personal relationship and consideration of the individual of such paramount importance as in the work with this type of girl. The exercising of one's personality and influence for good upon one's fellow beings is indeed a unique gift, and it

is to Mrs. Yetta S. Kaiser to whom we are indebted for much in that direction. Of the twenty-eight girls discharged from Cedar Knolls School, who are under her care, she submits the following report:

- 2 attending school.
- 1 a child's nurse.
- 2 clerical workers.
- 1 dressmaking business.
- 4 working in shops or factories.
- 8 married.
- 2 disappeared (whereabouts unknown).
- 8 transferred to other institutions.

The last named eight girls are so far below par mentally that it is almost futile to hope for satisfactory results, as the feeble-minded; lacking self-control, continually find themselves in difficulty.

Thus, in presenting a picture of the three phases of our problem, and working in the manner above outlined, we feel that our efforts are directed along constructive lines. We trust that time will prove how productive of good results this work is — a work that is based upon a desire to serve and to assist those less fortunately situated than ourselves.

DONATIONS TO THE CEDAR KNOLLS SCHOOL DURING 1917

D. Schnakenberg	\$100 00
Mrs. Sidney C. Borg.....	227 34
Mrs. Baerwald	10 00
Mrs. Sachs	100 00
Mrs. C. I. Stralem.....	50 00
Mrs. Irving Lehman.....	550 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,037 34
	<hr/> <hr/>

CEDAR KNOLLS SCHOOL**DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENDITURES FOR 1917**

Salaries and wages.....	\$3,943 99
Rent	750 00
Foodstuffs	2,714 77
Fuel and refrigeration.....	923 52
Household and kitchen supplies.....	196 69
Clothing	711 76
Linen and bedding.....	37 96
Repairs, renewals of furniture and movable equip- ment	247 22
Repairs, renewals of plant and fixed equipment...	108 34
Telephone and postage.....	282 18
Printing and stationery.....	36 05
Light	123 78
Taxes	58 55
Insurance	132 80
Professional services	93 82
Hospital and sanitarium charges.....	90 60
School supplies	91 62
Magazines and newspapers.....	11 76
Sundry expenditures	332 85
Freight and express.....	256 31
 Total	 \$11,144 57

DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENSES FOR THE BIG SISTERS BRANCH

Salaries	\$3,304 54
Relief work	224 72
Telephone and postage.....	566 53
Printing and stationery.....	285 92
Sundry expenditures	269 00
 Total	 \$4,650 71







THE SOCIETY'S BUILDING
297 Fourth Avenue, Corner East 23d Street



STATE OF NEW YORK

THE NEW YORK SOCIETY

FOR THE

PREVENTION OF

CRUELTY TO CHILDREN

FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT



DECEMBER 31, 1917

OFFICES OF THE SOCIETY:

297 Fourth Avenue (Corner of East 23rd Street), New York

TRANSMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE APRIL 12, 1918

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1918



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W. TRAVIS GIBB, M. D.
SAMUEL A. BROWN, M. D.

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ERNEST K. COULTER

Assistant Superintendents

THOMAS F. MOORE

VINCENT T. PISARRA

OFFICERS OF THE NEW YORK SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN

OFFICERS	Elected	Years	Duration of service
PRESIDENTS			
JOHN D. WRIGHT.....	1875-1879	4	Died in office
ELBRIDGE T. GERRY.....	1879-1901	22	Resigned Dec. 31, 1900
Vernon M. Davis.....	1901-1903	2	Resigned Dec. 31, 1902
John D. Lindsay.....	1903	15	Continues in office
TREASURERS			
WILLIAM L. JENKINS.....	1875-1889	14	Died in office
Dallas B. Pratt.....	1889-1918	29	Resigned in 1918
Alvin W. Krech.....	1918	.....	Continues in office
COUNSEL			
Elbridge T. Gerry.....	1875-1876	1	
Lewis L. Delafield.....	1876-1883	7	Died in office
Elbridge T. Gerry.....	1883	35	Continues in office
ATTORNEYS			
Robert F. Bisby.....	1875-1877	2	
William H. Gibson.....	1877-1879	2	
M. Taylor Pyne.....	1879-1881	2	
John B. Pine.....	1881-1888	7	
DeLancey Nicoll.....	1888-1890	2	
Courtland V. Anable.....	1890-1891	1	
Noel Gale.....	1891-1893	2	
DeLancey Nicoll.....	1893-1903	10	
Howard Townsend.....	1903-1906	3	
Cornelius J. Sullivan.....	1906	12	Continues in office
CONSULTING PHYSICIAN			
Dr. Joseph E. Winters.....	1890-1916	26	
Dr. L. Duncan Bulkley.....	1895-1916	21	
EXAMINING PHYSICIANS			
Dr. J. Clifton Edgar.....	1890-1903	13	Resigned in 1903
Dr. W. Travis Gibb.....	1891	27	Continues in office
Dr. Samuel A. Brown.....	1903	15	Continues in office
VISITING PHYSICIAN			
Murray H. Bass, M. D.....	1916	2	Continues in office
SECRETARIES			
F. Fellows Jenkins.....	1875-1910	35	Resigned in 1909
George G. Haven.....	1910	8	Continues in office
SUPERINTENDENTS			
E. Fellows Jenkins.....	1875-1910	35	Resigned in 1909
Thomas D. Walsh.....	1910-1914	5	Died in office
Ernest K. Coulter.....	1914	3	Continues in office

Original Corporators in SMALL CAPS.

DIRECTORS OF THE NEW YORK SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN

The following is a list of the Directors of the Society from its organization to February 1, 1918, with the date of their election and the length of time they have continued in office.

NAMES	Elected	Years	Term of service
ACTON, THOMAS C.	1875	23	Died in office, 1898
Agar, John G.	1901	17	Continues as vice-president
Alexander, James W.	1902	3	Resigned in 1905
Allen, Henry S.	1882	21	Died in office, 1903
Babcock, Henry D.	1908	10	Continues as vice-president
Babcock, Samuel D.	1888	14	Died in office, 1902
Baker, George F.	1909	9	Continues in office
Belmont, August.	1875	1	Term expired in 1876
Bennett, James Gordon.	1875	1	Term expired in 1876
BENSON, HENRY.	1875	13	Died in office, 1888
Binese, Louis B.	1884	11	Died in office, 1895
Blakeman, Birdseye.	1883	11	Died in office, 1894
Borg, Sidney C.	1914	3	Continues in office
Brown, James.	1875	2	Died in office, 1877
Brown, James M.	1883	7	Died in office, 1890
Choate, Joseph H.	1882	36	Died in office, 1917
Cooper, Peter.	1875	1	Term expired 1876
Cisco, John J.	1875	1	Term expired 1876
Davis, Vernon M.	1902	16	Continues as vice-president
Delafield, Lewis L.	1876	7	Died in office, 1883
DE LUCA, FERDINAND.	1875	2	Resigned in 1877
Denny, Thomas.	1887	19	Died in office, 1906
DE PEYSTER, FREDERICK.	1875	7	Died in office, 1882
De Witt, Geo. G., Jr.	1890	22	Died in office, 1912
Dodge, William E.	1875	2	Term expired, 1877
Ely, Nathan C.	1876	10	Died in office, 1886
Emmett, Thos. Addis, M. D.	1895	1	Resigned in 1896
FIELD, BENJAMIN H.	1875	18	Died in office, 1893
Field, Wm. Hildreth.	1896	4	Died in office, 1900
Galloway, Robert M.	1897	21	Died in office, 1917
Gerry, Peter G.	1905	13	Continues as vice-president
Green, Andrew H.	1890	13	Died in office, 1903
Guion, William H.	1876	8	Resigned in 1884
HAIGHT, CHARLES.	1875	15	Died in office, 1890
HAINES, RICHARD R.	1875	22	Died in office, 1897
Harriman, Edward H.	1901	8	Died in office, 1909
Harriman, W. Averell.	1915	3	Continues in office
Harris, William Hamilton.	1912	6	Continues in office
Haven, George G.	1880	28	Died in office, 1908
Haven, George G.	1908	10	Continues as vice-president
Hemphill, Alexander J.	1918	.....	Continues in office
HENDRICKS, HARMON.	1875	37	Died in office, 1912
Hicks, Benjamin D.	1876	30	Died in office, 1906
Hoguet, Henry L.	1880	10	Died in office, 1890
Hunt, Wilson G.	1875	1	Term expired 1876
IASLIN, ADRIAN, JR.	1875	4	Resigned in 1879
Re-elected.	1892	26	Continues as vice-president
Juilliard, Augustus D.	1898	20	Continues as vice-president
Kingsland, Ambrose C., Jr.	1876	14	Died in office, 1890
Kreeb, Alvin W.	1918	.....	Continues in office

Original Corporators in SMALL CAPS.

DIRECTORS — (Concluded)

NAMES	Elected	Years	Term of service
Mack, Jacob W.....	1876	36	Died in office, 1912
Macy, William H.....	1878	9	Died in office, 1887
McCurdy, Richard A.....	1903	2	Resigned in 1905
McKelway, St. Clair.....	1903	10	Died in office, 1915
Mills, Darius O.....	1887	23	Died in office, 1910
Morgan, J. Pierpont.....	1893	20	Died in office, 1913
O'Brien, Morgan J.....	1906	12	Continues as vice-president
Peabody, Charles A.....	1911	7	Continues in office
Powell, Wilson M.....	1876	40	Died in office, 1915
Potter, Alonzo.....	1915	3	Continues in office
Pratt, Dallas B.....	1889	29	Continues as vice-president
Roberts, Marshall O.....	1877	3	Died in office, 1880
Robb, J. Hampden.....	1896	15	Died in office, 1911
Roosevelt, James A.....	1888	10	Died in office, 1898
Roosevelt, Theodore.....	1875	2	Resigned in 1877
Ryan, Thomas F.....	1904	4	Resigned in 1908
Schiff, Jacob H.....	1903	6	Resigned in 1909
Schiff, Mortimer L.....	1909	9	Continues in office
Schuyler, Philip.....	1884	12	Resigned in 1896
Seligman, Joseph.....	1875	1	Term expired 1876
SHERMAN, BENJ. B.....	1875	10	Died in office, 1885
Simmons, J. Edward.....	1906	5	Died in office, 1910
Sloane, John.....	1898	7	Died in office, 1905
Sloane, Wm. D.....	1886	13	Resigned in 1899
Stillman, James.....	1909	9	Continues in office
STOKES, JAMES.....	1875	6	Died in office, 1881
Stuart, Robert L.....	1875	7	Died in office, 1882
Strauss, Nathan.....	1912	6	Continues in office
Stern, Louis.....	1912	1	Resigned in 1913
Tappen, Frederick D.....	1881	21	Died in office, 1902
Taylor, Henry A. C.....	1899	19	Continues as vice-president
Thorne, Jonathan.....	1879	9	Died in office, 1884
Thorne, Samuel.....	1894	22	Died in office, 1915
Thorns, Edwin.....	1918	.....	Continues in office
TOUSEY, SINCLAIR.....	1875	12	Died in office, 1887
Vanderbilt, Cornelius.....	1875	1	Term expired 1876
VERMILYE, Wm. M.....	1875	2	Term expired 1877
WEBB, WILLIAM H.....	1875	24	Died in office, 1899
Whitney, William C.....	1890	14	Died in office, 1904
Wiley, Louis.....	1918	.....	Continues in office
Willets, Samuel.....	1876	7	Died in office, 1883
Woodward, William.....	1915	3	Continues in office
Wright, J. Dunbar.....	1904	14	Died in office, 1917
WRIGHT, JOHN HOWARD.....	1875	40	Died in office, 1914

Original Corporators in SMALL CAPS.

STATE OF NEW YORK

No. 56

IN ASSEMBLY

APRIL 12, 1918

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE NEW YORK SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN

NEW YORK, *April 12, 1918.*

Hon. THADDEUS C. SWEET, *Speaker of the Assembly, Assembly
Chamber, Albany, N. Y.:*

SIR.—The Society encloses its forty-third annual report with the request that you present the same to the Assembly.

I have the honor to remain,

JOHN D. LINDSAY,
President.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

THE NEW YORK SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN has now reached the end of its forty-second year of labor in the interest of the abused and neglected children of the community.

The wise and practical philanthropy of the Society's founders, their thorough knowledge of conditions, their resolution to provide an effective and permanent agency for the suppression and punishment of the many forms of cruelty to which the children of the poor were formerly subjected, and the zeal and persistence with which the project they set on foot has ever been advanced and maintained made it inevitable that the Society should become, with the auxiliary institutions which, through its inspiration, have since sprung into existence in this great metropolitan district, indispensably essential to the enforcement of the criminal laws affecting children.

Our work is not of a missionary or charitable nature. We are, as the Court of Appeals has said, "engaged in the stern task of making war upon crime and vice in peculiar forms." We are agents of the State whose province and duty it is to RESCUE and SAVE its wards from physical or moral destruction, and to ruthlessly pursue the wretches who make our intervention necessary. How well we have performed this duty only those who have an intimate knowledge of what we are doing can judge, for little can be made public of the details of our work. Allusion is therefore justified to the following excerpt from the recently published report of the Children's Court: "The co-operation they bring to the court to-day," says Presiding Justice Hoyt, "is as untiring, as efficient, and as helpful as it was in the early days of its existence. Mention has already been made of the fact that all children in temporary detention are cared for through these agencies. This is, however, only one of their activities and constitutes but one of the great debts which is owed to them by the entire city. Their work in preventing neglect and abuse of children, in the initiation of criminal proceedings against those responsible for juvenile delinquency and crimes against children, and their investigation

of all complaints presented by various individuals and agencies are of SUPREME IMPORTANCE NOT ONLY TO THE COURT AND THE CITY BUT TO THE STATE AT LARGE."

The year just closed has been the most active and useful in the Society's career. In these twelve months 21,935 complaints were received and investigated, 1,031 cases against adults were prosecuted, and 8,409 children were temporarily sheltered, fed and clothed in the Society's reception rooms. During the same period terms of imprisonment aggregating 211 years and 5 months in the State prison, numerous indeterminate sentences, besides fines to a considerable sum, resulted from prosecutions initiated by the Society. But, as has been indicated, it is in matters which do not appear with "details" of cases and of which mention cannot be made that the Society's greatest work is accomplished.

The work has progressed at all times without interruption or hindrance, especially in the Children's Department, thanks to the constant attention of the ladies of the Auxiliary Committee.

The present report contains the record of an enormous amount of work. It reveals depravity of an almost incredible extent, of which small children have been the victims. It shows how often, through the Society's efforts, prison doors have opened and closed for long periods on vile creatures who have abused helpless little ones or despoiled their innocence. But, on the other hand, it will also disclose a bright side. It tells of the rescue of many unhappy children who have been taken from degrading surroundings and placed under influences which must necessarily result in their moral and spiritual regeneration, and in every instance, as far as possible, under the care of those of the religious faith of their parents.

These are trying times. The world is writhing in agony. The cause of civilization is at stake. War, and all that goes with it, breeds a gruesome spirit. Its influence already pervades our own beloved country. It is felt and is making itself manifest even in this wonderful metropolis. Our children must be protected above all things. While you give generously to every undertaking that seeks to alleviate the frightful conditions that exist abroad, do not forget the needs of suffering childhood at home.

JOHN D. LINDSAY,

President.

TREASURER'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1917

GENERAL ACCOUNT

January 1, 1917, Balance, Cash on hand:

Bank of America.....	\$3,865 66	
Petty cash drawer.....	332 40	
Petty cash, Housekeeping Department.....	167 26	
		<u>\$4,365 32</u>

RECEIPTS

Donations, subscriptions and dues from members..	\$30,600 15	
Rent from tenant.....	11,394 54	
Annual appropriation from New York City.....	85,000 00	
Fines collected from Comptroller, New York City..	4,720 00	
Income from Legacy investments.....	10,649 01	
Loans, Bank of America.....	18,700 00	
Special donations for Christmas.....	217 70	
Interest on daily balances, Bank of America.....	152 21	
		<u>161,433 61</u>
		<u><u>\$165,798 43</u></u>

Special Legacies

January 1, 1917, Balance on hand, Bank of America..... \$216 04

Received from Estate of:

Amelia Lavanburg	\$1,035 16	
Arthur R. Morris.....	3,634 92	
A. B. Ansbacher.....	250 00	
Mary A. Maxwell.....	134 96	
Julia A. Mitchell.....	4 27	
Emily Boettcher	2,000 00	
		<u>7,059 31</u>
		<u><u>\$7,275 35</u></u>

Special Building Fund Account

January 1, 1917, Balance on hand, Bank of America \$20,303 26
 Accrued interest, Bank of America..... 408 81
\$20,712 07

Special Deposits

Received from parents, under order of Court to pay board of
 children in institutions..... \$34,747 70

TREASURER'S REPORT—*Continued*

DISBURSEMENTS

Salaries and wages, Executive and Engineer's Departments.....	\$85,106 79
Printing and stationery.....	2,295 92
Printing Annual Report.....	589 82
Law expenses, including stenographic reports.....	598 02
Postage, expressage, newspapers, etc.....	1,361 23
Gas and electric lighting.....	1,579 37
Taxes and insurance.....	4,684 10
Photographs.....	166 65
Building and general expenses, including repairs.....	4,408 83
Special repairs, plumbing, painting, etc.....	1,452 17
Electrical installment and fixtures.....	1,078 74
Installment of fire alarm.....	2,638 55
Fire escape account, final payment.....	4,038 36
Engineer's Department, including coal.....	5,666 48
Resetting boilers.....	2,115 00
Elevator repairs, cables, etc.....	785 56
Filter repairs.....	500 11
Telephone expense.....	1,243 89
Purchase of typewriters.....	635 00
Interest on loans, Bank of America.....	1,763 00
Expenses, Christmas festival.....	303 69
Playground expenses.....	233 30
Expenses of caring for children temporarily in care of Society pending disposition by Court, viz.:	
Feeding, also board of employees.....	\$13,935 13
Clothing of children.....	1,643 04
Medical attendance and nurses.....	3,746 21
Drugs and medicines.....	266 32
Physical instructor.....	321 00
Lodging of employees.....	903 56
Wages, Housekeeping Department.....	10,352 06
	<hr/>
	31,167 32
Expenses investigating abuses of children.....	5,837 60
Purchase of bedding, supplies, also special laundering for House- keeping Department.....	1,073 57
Loan paid Bank of America.....	2,785 60
Balance, cash on hand, Bank of America.....	\$1,369 19
Petty cash drawer.....	175 44
Petty cash, Housekeeping Department.....	145 63
	<hr/>
	1,690 26
	<hr/>
	<u>\$165,798 93</u>

TREASURER'S REPORT — *Concluded**Special Legacies*

Purchase of bonds, etc., for investment and on account payment of loans	\$7,275 35
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Special Building Fund Account

Purchase of Liberty Loan.....	\$20,000 00
Balance, Bank of America.....	712 07
	<hr/> \$20,712 07 <hr/>

Special Deposits

Board of children, collected from parents under order of Court and paid to Comptroller, City of New York.....	\$34,747 70
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DALLAS B. PRATT;
Treasurer.

S. RAYMOND ROBERTS,
Public Accountant.

Examined and found correct. .
JOHN G. AGAR.
ALONZO POTTER.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors presents its forty-third annual report.

It records with great sorrow the loss by death of its late Chairman, Robert M. Galloway, and Vice-Presidents Joseph H. Choate and J. Dunbar Wright, to whom in the closing pages of this report will be found its memorials.

During the year Messrs. Morgan J. O'Brien, Henry D. Babcock and George G. Haven were elected Vice-Presidents, and Mr. Adrian Iselin, Jr., was unanimously elected Chairman of the Board.

The Superintendent, Mr. Ernest K. Coulter, commissioned major in the quartermaster department of the army, was called to service during the summer, and the work has since been assumed by Mr. Thomas F. Moore as Acting Superintendent.

Beset, as the Society has been, by the unusual difficulties presented through the exigencies of the war, the Board cannot express too strongly its thanks to the Acting Superintendent, to the ladies of the Auxiliary Committee, and to all of the Society's loyal employees, to whose unselfish devotion credit is due for the splendid work accomplished during the year in every department, exceeding in volume and extent that of any previous year.

The President's address, the reports of the Auxiliary Committee and of the Treasurer and Acting Superintendent will be found of the greatest interest to the members and friends of the Society.

Respectfully submitted,

ADRIAN ISELIN, JR.,

Chairman.

GEORGE G. HAVEN,

Secretary.

REPORT OF THE AUXILIARY COMMITTEE

During the first two years of the European war delinquency in England, as reported by the National Society there, increased 40 per cent. Without doubt the contributory cause is the increased laxity of home supervision by those distraught with the exigencies of the cruel conflict.

Our Society here has already experienced the approach of similar conditions. Hundreds of thousands of elder brothers, husbands and fathers cannot be taken from our families without its due effect of lessened restraint at home. Within the past few months the facilities of our rooms have been strained to the utmost. Only by the exercise of the greatest economy have we been enabled during the past year to continue our work. The price of everything has been alarmingly increased, while much that formerly was donated to us has now been diverted into other channels created by the war.

And yet it is because of these very conditions which the war has caused that work like ours has suddenly assumed a greater and graver importance. It has become a national necessity, and whenever success in these directions is attained a contribution is made not only to our own country but to a war-ravaged world.

The children daily rescued and brought to us by the police have in them the possibilities of good citizenship, and it is a duty imposed upon us all to help them toward that end. We have sometimes only a few days in which to begin the work of regeneration, at best a few weeks, but during that time every child brought to us has at least been started in the right direction.

Our teachers, appointed by the board of education, and our nurses have exercised a constant supervision over the boys and girls even during play-hours on the roof. They have watched over, counselled, comforted and guided the children awaiting disposition of their cases at Children's Court, and the children's homes have been visited and parents and the children reconciled. During the past year we have received, housed and fed 8,409 children, but we have come to a time when we must appeal for

further help. We need clothes, anything and everything, new or old, for children from two to sixteen. We need trousers for boys, shoes and hats for both boys and girls. We need money, since the Children's Department is entirely dependent on voluntary subscriptions, and we need both sympathy and understanding.

Many kindnesses have been shown to us. It is with the keenest sense of appreciation that we wish to record our indebtedness to the Children's Aid Society for placing at our disposal during an emergency in the summer of 1917 a neighboring house belonging to that organization. We are also more than grateful to our kind attendants, ever ready in helpfulness and patience. We wish also to express our appreciation of the unfailing generosity of the board of education in supplying us with teachers.

The benefactions of individual friends have been a great stimulus, but we need more benefactions and more friends, for the peril to humanity is great, and out of the raw material falling into our hands it is our obligation to make good citizens for the world. We do hope that in the enthusiasm of the great help extended across the sea they will not forget our little ones in the present year.

ALICE H. BORLAND,

Chairman.

ADELE G. SCHIFF,

Secretary.

REPORT OF THE ACTING SUPERINTENDENT

The Acting Superintendent respectfully presents the Society's forty-third annual report.

The work of the Society during the past year has been characterized by the changes incidental to its share in the conflict in Europe. The roster of the American army at the close of the year bore the names of our Superintendent, Ernest K. Coulter, commissioned a major in the Quartermaster Reserve Corps, Sergeants William B. McLaughlin and Francis J. Quigley, Corporal Alfred R. Walcott, Privates Virgil M. Coppinger and Harry Adelheim, and William J. Moore, boatswain in the navy, and Miss Ada A. Penschoen, late Manager of the Children's Department, and Miss Mabel Knutson, trained nurses with the American Red Cross, all of whom are now abroad.

Their services are sorely missed, but, despite the great handicap imposed by the absence of so many trained and experienced workers, the work of the Society has been steadily prosecuted with remarkable success in all of its departments. The number of convictions in the courts of adults prosecuted for crimes of the graver sort against children exceeds that of any previous year. Of moneys collected for the city from delinquent parents who were placed under court orders to contribute toward their children's support in institutions the Society has turned over to the comptroller \$34,729.70, the largest annual sum since this system was inaugurated thirty-four years ago. The entire sum total of moneys so collected and paid into the city treasury now amounts to \$576,390.21.

During the year the Society acted on 21,935 complaints, involving 65,805 children, and the total number of children received and cared for in its reception rooms was 8,409. The highest daily average — 178 children — was during the month of November. The ladies of the Auxiliary Committee, by their supervision of this branch of the work, made it possible for the Society to provide for these little unfortunates under very unusual conditions.

Special efforts were made during the year to prosecute particularly saloon keepers and the proprietors and employees of disreputable moving-picture resorts. There were seventy-five convictions of adults for violations of the law regulating the admission of unaccompanied children to moving-picture shows, and fifty-three adults were convicted for the sale of liquor to minors.

In the following pages of this report will be found accounts of some individual cases with which the Society has had to deal, indicating the complex nature of the work which daily confronts it.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS F. MOORE,

Acting Superintendent.

DETAILS OF SOME OF THE CASES

Case No. 346505.—To permit a child, under sixteen years of age, to enter a moving picture resort unaccompanied, or improperly accompanied, is a criminal offense. The Society has a long record of successful prosecutions instituted against proprietors and managers of such places, especially those of the cheaper type whose avarice exceeds their respect for the law. Frequently one or both parents know of the child's whereabouts and when their child is taken in custody as a witness their attitude is resentful. It appears to them an interference with harmless pleasure, and they rarely understand the reason and purpose of the law until it is brought home to them through a bitter experience which has left its ineffaceable stain on the character of their little boy or girl.

From the first the more or less darkened auditorium has proven a veritable stamping ground for a class of adults whose vicious depravity places them beyond the pale of any consideration. They seek out children in the more secluded sections, and it is a merciful providence if their little victim is not even old enough to understand the nature of the degradation to which these beasts would subject them. Year after year the Society continues, through the pages of this report, to send out its warnings. It has officers especially detailed to bring to book the officials or employees of these places who are found to disregard the law, and where the innocence of childhood has been outraged its keen prosecution of the offender has rarely failed. Yet how futile when such a thing has come to pass, to attempt to efface the child's recollection of the indignity it has suffered.

Case No. 339061.—Felice S.—— was five years old. He had a sister of six, and another baby brother of three. Felice was an unfortunate child, not mentally as alert as other children—doubly unfortunate in that he did not even know enough to complain when he was ill-treated. Children who cry at unusual times and in an unnatural way, however, sooner or later attract the attention of outsiders, and in this way thousands of cases of child abuse have been reported to the Society since the story of Mary Ellen, 43 years ago, became known to the public and gave the impetus to the birth of our Society.

It cannot be known just how long poor little Felice would have continued to endure the cruel punishment inflicted by his own mother if it had not been for the welcome anonymous complaint which finally reached the Society. When the child was forthwith removed by its officer, its body showed scars and abrasions of almost unbelievable ill-treatment. The mother declared the child had fallen downstairs. When shown cicatrices on cheek, chin, arms, abdomen and thighs, she admitted the child had been occasionally whipped—and might have been bitten by his little sister (six years old). She could ascribe no reason for the general state of neglect, the inflamed ankles and ulcerated toes.

When faced with prosecution the woman in due course pleaded guilty and she has been committed. The child was placed in a hospital and its future care and protection has been safely assured by the Society.

Case No. 336805.—Over two hundred boys who run away from towns and villages within a day's journey of the metropolis are finally received and returned to their homes by the Society every year.

It is frequently difficult to determine where these boys hail from. They do not easily relinquish their ambition to be free to explore the attractions which have drawn them to the great city. Without exception, however, sooner or later some chance remark or other identifying circumstance is noted and the quest comes to an end.

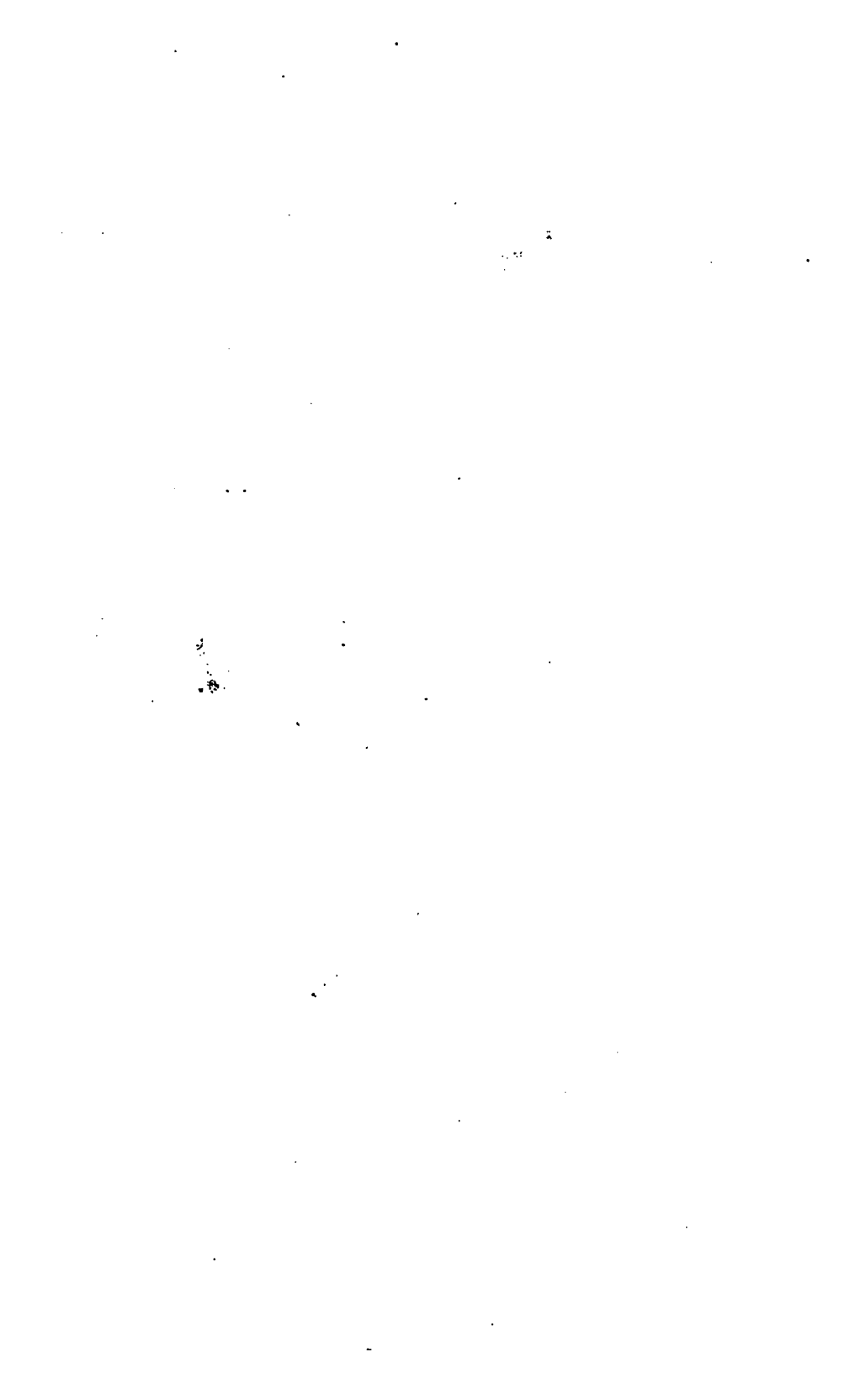
Unusually interesting was the case of Harry S——, who entered the city in the company of an adult. The boy was reported from a town in New England as a runaway. The usual channels were explored without result, and it was not until word was received of a long distance telephone message from the boy to his mother that the prospect of locating him brightened. The lad evidently could not resist the homesick feeling which impelled him at last to hear his mother's voice. To ease her mind, he confided that he was living with an elderly man. The problem was not much simplified when the New York telephone to which the call was traced proved to be of the coin variety, installed in a saloon. But the inquiry which followed among the rooming houses in the neighborhood eventually uncovered the pair, and within ten days the lad was on his way home.

GATHERING WOOD

Case No. 340564.—This orphaned child, ten years old, frail for her age, undernourished, begrimed, clad in rags and torn shoes and without decent underclothing, was picked up by an officer of the Society on West 54th street. She was dragging behind her, by a cord twisted about her wrist, a box and







bundle of wood weighing 43 pounds. She had strained herself to the verge of exhaustion.

After her removal to the Society's shelter, and after her tired little body had been bathed and she was comfortably clothed, she told her story. Living with relatives who, with many children of their own, begrudged the care of an extra mouth to feed, they had sought, by employing her in wood gathering, to make the child a source of income. They were brought before Children's Court, and were so evidently devoid of feeling that the case was placed under the supervision of the Probation Department.

PLAIN DIRT

Case No. 342500.—The mother of the H—— children had been removed from a canal boat to a hospital. The children were found locked in a space 6 by 12 feet which they shared with a number of chickens, and the layers of filth which these tots had accumulated beggars description, although fairly recorded by the picture.

And as they seemed to howl for more dirt, the Society cheerfully turned them loose in a little dirt of its own — the sand box of the big lot at the northeast corner of 23d street and Fourth avenue, which has become an open air playground for its temporary wards through the generosity of some of its members. There are a lot of other things beside the sand box to gladden children's hearts whenever the season and weather permit. We shall be glad to have you who read this report visit us and see them for yourself.



Case No. 338119.—One of the most bitterly contested prosecutions at the instance of the Society during the year was that of **THE PEOPLE vs. J.——L——**, who was convicted and sentenced to serve nine years and six months in the State Prison. This abominable creature had lived for years as a roomer in the home of a young girl, and had subjected her to shocking indignities, terrifying her with coarse threats in case she exposed him. Great difficulty was encountered in gathering the evidence on which this human fiend was put on trial, but his own sullen admissions proved enough and his speedy conviction followed.

This is but one of many cases of a similar character where young girls become the victims of men received in private homes as roomers or boarders to eke out the family income, and it is a sad reflection that mothers are so little alive to the danger of taking men into their homes whose character is not fully known to them.

Case No. 336210.—This was a most extraordinary case. While the Society's officers were obliged to remove a two-year-old child because of the gross neglect of the father and mother to furnish it with ordinary necessities of life, it was found that they had been continually wasting their money in the purchase of innumerable toys for its amusement. The mother proudly stated that the last toy, bought within the week, had cost two dollars, while for the same period she had spent for food less than half that sum. To keep the child warm during the severe weather, her method was to purchase and add another layer to its clothing, rather than to purchase fuel for the home. Undernourishment and uncleanness were pitifully evident. The Society, after considerable difficulty, succeeded in establishing in these beclouded minds a better sense of values.



CRUELTY TO CHILDREN

Cases Nos. 341220, 339034, 340151, 343420.—Neighbors reported to the Society the case of the little girl, hardly more than a baby, whose terribly disfigured face and swollen and excoriated arms and wrists bore their own mute testimony. The child claimed that she had been burned with lighted matches, but she was too young to testify in court, and since no evidence in support of her meagre statements was obtainable, the only solution lay in her removal from her home to kindlier environments.

2.—Lina ———, twelve years old, had come home late for supper, inciting the rage of her brother, a man of twenty-seven years. In her own words, "He came into the dining room where I was sitting and he hit me and kicked me in the head, and while I was on the floor he kicked me again, so I thought he would kill me and I crawled under the bed. Then I felt a pain in my head and found I was bleeding." The brutal beast was convicted in the Special Sessions.

3.—"My mother beat me with a club," said Tillie ———, aged eight years, when questioned by her school teacher as to bruises visible at her neck and shoulder. The Society was immediately notified. Its officer found a club,



pointed out by the child, inscribed "CHRISTMAS 1914." Notwithstanding this evidence and the many other cruel bruises found upon the little girl's body, her mother insisted that her sole culpability lay in "slapping" her child. Pending a further investigation of the home conditions, the mother promptly disappeared. Tillie now has a happier home.

4.—The Society's examining physician certified that on examining the boy Joseph ———, he "found one *mass* of interlacing contusions too numerous to count, five to six inches in area upon the neck, and thirty-nine other separate marks and contusions" covering the child's body and looped about his extremities. It appeared from the evidence that the child-beating had continued for "fifteen minutes" before the drunken rage of his father had subsided. The man pleaded guilty before Special Sessions, but because of a sickly wife and other little children solely dependent upon him for support sentence was suspended. Condign punishment will immediately follow any future abuse of his children.

Thousands of complaints of the neglect and abuse of children reach the Society every year. Its doors are open constantly, day and night, to receive and shelter these little unfortunates pending the disposition of their cases by the proper authorities. Complaints from every conceivable source to the number of 21,935 were received during 1917, and none has been left unattended.

STAGE CHILDREN

Case No. 337770.—This picturesque little chap was picked up wandering about the streets. There was little doubt about his status at first glance, made immediately certain when he proceeded to inscribe his name and address after the fashion of the inscription found upon the Central Park obelisk. The Society's stage children's department was not long in communicating with the manager of the particular Arabian troupe with which the boy belonged, imported from the exclusive tribe in Morocco which supplies practically all of the famous acrobats which tour this country and the European continent. In most States outside of New York these children can still be exploited in occupations of this character. Because of laws enacted by our Legislature at the instance of our Society many years ago, the use of children must be confined to hazardless employments. The dull routine of living like ordinary children bored Hadj Abdullah, so he set forth bent on the discovery of something more exciting.



The case was solved by an arrangement which resulted in his safe return to his own home and family via Cadiz and Tangier.

NEGLECT

Cases Nos. 340011, 334172.—Little Billie R—— has just been rescued bodily from the filthiest squalor which the Society's officers encountered during the entire year. And Billie has been given an "aut'mobile" ride from the



hovel he called home to the rooms of the Society, and he is sitting right where he can see the warm bath getting ready and the white crib where he is going to be tucked in for the night.

Billie is only four years old. He knew his father only as the man who staggered about the foul rooms and lay for weeks in drunken stupor. His mother—well, Billie is not old enough to know how void his life has been of "mothering." Other grown people slunk in and out of the place, quarreling,

berating and striking at each other. Billie was only a wee infant in arms when his two older brothers were rescued from like conditions. He has not seen his brothers, but he knows that brothers are "big fellers" that look after "little fellers" on the block, and he is mighty glad to hear that he has got some, too, and that he is going where they are.

2.—Then there is the case of Daisy and Clarence S——, found under such malodorous conditions that their mother was brought before the Special Sessions and convicted of endangering their health. The case had come to the Society's attention about a month before their removal from their home, wrapped in blankets, had become a peremptory matter. The parents, then verging on the maudlin with drink, appeared to brace up with the prospect



of losing their children, and moved to other quarters. The father was the first to relapse and, realizing the consequences, he deserted the family. Providentially the regular visit of an agent from the Society fell due about this time. It was necessary to place the children under hospital care for a long time.

In thousands of such cases every year the Society steps in and brings the delinquent parents to book. If they will not maintain a proper home and the children are of necessity placed under institutional care pending a rehabilitation, the Society enforces the law by having the father placed under court order to contribute toward the children's support while maintained by the city, which it collects and remits to the comptroller without expense to the city.

LOST CHILDREN

Cases Nos. 341874, 312177.—Jane Doe and Johnny Doe, two of 545 supposedly “lost” children received during the year by the Society, especially during the summer months. These little



folk are brought in by the police every evening — “lost” or “runned away,” as they will tell you. Usually they do not stay long, anxious parents reclaiming most of them by 10 p. m. Yet here and there, despite every effort to locate relatives or friends, some child is not called for, and then it almost invariably develops that it is a case of deliberate abandonment.

The Johnny Doe in this story was received in June, and after every locality in the city of which he made mention had been searched in vain, and his picture given for publication in the press, his mother appeared and attempted to justify her conduct by flimsy pretexts. The case was brought before court and the boy’s mother, in her many protestations, was released under suspension of sentence.

Jane Doe’s case did not long prove a mystery. People who had known the family soon advised the Society what they knew of her improper home conditions, and related in detail instances of abuse to which the child had been subjected before this attempt to get rid of her. Scores of offers to provide her with a proper home poured into the Society when the story of “Sunshine Jane’s” abandonment became known. The Society has placed her where her future happiness is well assured.

CHILD BEGGARS

Case No. 343164.—You may be sure that something is wrong whenever you see any little boy or girl like this asking for alms, no matter what the tale or apparent circumstances. There is no occasion for such conditions. Either the home is one in which the Society, if notified, will be only too glad to rectify conditions, or the child has been taught this easy method of getting money.

In hundreds of cases every year, where kindly disposed passersby believe the stories of these little mendicants, the Society found that the names and addresses given by the children are fictitious. There was one case where a crippled boy, who had repeatedly received donations of an artificial limb by his tale, deliberately removed it so as to repeat the same trick. Another boy, lacking one eye, was in the habit of removing the glass substitute and expose the empty socket as the basis of lucrative beggary.

FAMILIAR EMPLOYMENTS, 42 YEARS AGO, NOW PROHIBITED BY
LAWS ENACTED IN 1876 AT THE INSTANCE OF THE SOCIETY



TIGHT ROPE WALKER



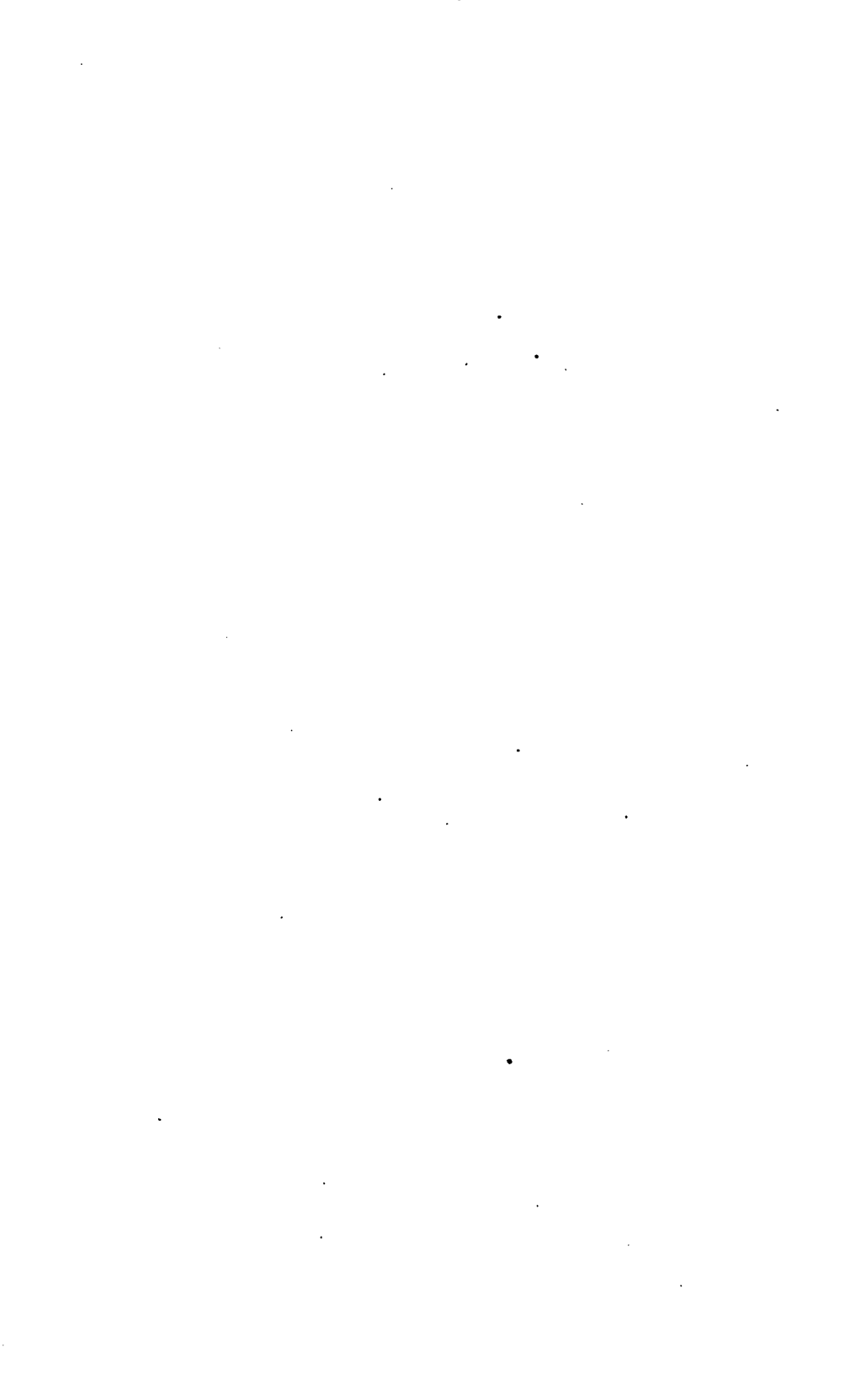
ACROBATS



TUMBLER



STREET MUSICIANS



Go home with these children, or offer to accompany them there, and the results will be illuminative. It would be well to give them immediately in charge so that the facts can be promptly determined by the Society. A full report is made in every case.

SELLING LIQUOR TO MINORS

Case No. 346535.—The Society is unrelenting in its prosecution of sordid saloonkeepers who permit the sale of alcoholic liquor to children. The very appearance of this little fellow exhibits the sort of home life from which he and his baby brother were rescued. A private home has been found for them. Meanwhile it is hoped that their removal from the mother's influence will impress her with the full measure of her culpability and that in due course they may be safely restored to her. The whiskey "profiteer" was speedily convicted at Special Sessions.

The Society takes pride in its record for the year 1917 of 53 convictions in this class of cases.



GIRLS WHO WIEL NOT THINK

Case No. 340568.—A most pitiable story of two young girls, hardly out of their teens, self-indulgent and beglamoured by their conception of city life, who determined to experience for themselves some of the Broadway "delights" of which they had constantly heard their elders speak. They left a little town less than twenty miles from the city, and it seemed almost merciful providence which led them on arrival almost directly in to the hands of a member of the Travellers' Aid Society, whose workers at all railroad terminals do so much to check the evils to which travelers are exposed. Had the girls shown less trepidation when they acknowledged what seemed only a harmless escapade, they would have been saved from all that followed. As it was, being placed aboard a return train, they promptly left it at the first station beyond the city limits and came back by another route.

The heedlessness of these misguided children may best be seen from their own story:

"We went uptown on the elevated where we met a couple of young men who flirted with us and took us to supper. When we told them we had run away from home to see the sights, they left us, and then we got a room. We looked out of our windows into another house and saw two other men. They waved to us and we waved back, and we met them downstairs that evening."

One of these men posed as an artist. He took them to his "studio" where there were other men. There was an impromptu luncheon, then a visit to a

neighboring café, automobile rides, and exploring trips along the "Great White Way." This was the life they had dreamed of, and it, strangely enough, had come true. To adapt themselves to their new environment, and in all innocence they set about to secure employment. Then the "artist" took them to his apartment, which was very cozy and respectable. They were persuaded to take a little wine. The man kissed them, but that was all except a consciousness that he was a most companionable person. A day or two later, however, he called and asked one of them to take a walk and casually brought her to his "studio" on a pretended forgotten errand. She hesitated, but his manner was so respectful that she presently rebuked herself for apprehending any harm. Poor child.

After a bitter fought trial the man was sent to Sing Sing. That is all that can be told of the tragic story.

STATISTICAL REPORT

Embracing a period from January 1, 1917, to December 31, 1917, inclusive, and the report must be understood to be complete only so far as the facts could be ascertained on the last-mentioned date. Many minor details are not included.

Complaints received regarding children, neglected, abused or exposed	5,047
Complaints received against candy stores	10
Complaints received against saloons	49
Complaints received against moving picture shows	67
Complaints received against poolrooms	2
Complaints received against junk shops	16
Complaints received against dance halls	2
Complaints received against disorderly houses	1
Cases re-investigated	3,658
Discharge applications	725
Applications for aid and advice	309
Applications to shelter children	450
Applications for infant boarding home permits	1,957
Infant boarding home re-investigations	1,970
Infant boarding home cases from other sources	178
Applications for theatrical permits	667
Applications for motion picture permits	160
Lost children returned home	545
Adults arrested for offenses against children	937
Children taken into custody on delinquency and other charges	4,833
Special investigations requested by District Attorney	52
Special investigations requested by other child protecting societies	300
Total number of cases received during year	21,935

DISPOSITIONS

Infant boarding home permits investigated and granted	1,901
Infant boarding home permits investigated and denied	56
Number of children involved in baby farm permits	3,497
Theatrical permits granted by Mayor	659
Theatrical permits denied by Mayor	8
Children included in theatrical permits	682
Children arraigned at Children's Court	7,433
Children acquitted of offense charged	103
Children discharged and warned	620
Children fined and fines paid	26
Children detained in default of fine	111
Children released on suspended sentence without parole	248
Children committed to institutions without parole	226

STATISTICAL REPORT — *Concluded*

Children released on parole.....	3,280
Children discharged after parole.....	1,769
Children committed to institutions for violating parole.....	422
Children's sentence suspended after parole.....	1,121
Children's cases necessitating court action by Society.....	2,718
Children clothed, fed and cared for in the Society's rooms.....	8,409
Number of meals served to children during year.....	153,999
Adult cases at Court of Special Sessions.....	468
Adult cases at Court of General Sessions.....	225
Adult cases at Magistrates' Courts	338
Adults committed to the New York City Reformatory.....	6
Adults committed to Elmira Reformatory	16
Adults committed to State Asylums for the Insane.....	1
Adults committed to House of the Good Shepherd.....	5
Fines imposed on adult offenders aggregated.....	\$7,384

Terms of imprisonment imposed on offenders aggregated more than 210 years.

DISPOSITION OF CHILDREN PLACED IN INSTITUTIONS

	Children	
	Children Committed	Remanded to Institutions
ROMAN CATHOLIC		
New York Catholic Protectory.....	381	42
Asylum of the Sisters of St. Dominic.....	135	12
St. Agatha's Home for Children.....	28	24
Dominican Convent of Our Lady of the Rosary....	156	49
Missionary Sisters of the Third Order of St. Francis.	53	.....
House of the Good Shepherd	50	.....
Institution of Mercy	30	21
Mission of the Immaculate Virgin.....	139	21
St. Michael's Home	5	.....
Good Counsel Training School for Girls.....	6	.....
House of the Holy Family	13	.....
Sacred Heart Orphan Asylum	4	.....
St. Agnes Home for Crippled Children.....	2	.....
New York Foundling Hospital.....	56	27
Catholic Institution for the Blind.....	1	.....
Home for Blind, Crippled and Defective Children....	1	.....
	1,060	196

PROTESTANT

New York Juvenile Asylum	93	25
Howard Orphanage and Industrial School.....	30	.....
Big Sister's Home	1	.....
Colored Orphan Asylum	29	.....
Five Points' House of Industry.....	3	.....
Brooklyn Industrial School	2	.....
American Female Guardian Society.....	12	.....
House of Mercy	17	2
Hope Farm	20	.....
Salvation Army Rescue and Industrial Home.....	2	.....
Berkshire Industrial Farm	4	.....
New York Nursery and Child's Hospital.....	17	11
Leake & Watts Orphan Asylum	35	.....
German Odd Fellows' Home	3	.....
	268	38

DISPOSITION OF CHILDREN — *Concluded*

	HEBREW	Children Remanded to Committed Institutions
Hebrew Orphan Asylum		88
Home for Hebrew Infants.....		20
Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society.....		51
Jewish Protectory and Aid Society.....		91
Council Home for Jewish Girls.....		3
		<hr/>
		253
		<hr/>

NONSECTARIAN

New York State Training School for Girls.....	7
House of Refuge	54
New York Truant School.....	70
Department of Public Charities.....	74
Warwick Farm	2
	<hr/>
	207
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HOSPITALS

Willard Parker Hospital	126
Bellevue Hospital	76
St. Mary's Hospital	12
Metropolitan Hospital	48
City Hospital	52
New York Eye and Ear Hospital.....	5
Hospital for Ruptured and Crippled Children.....	3
Misericordia Hospital	2
Reception Hospital	3
Sloane Hospital	1
St. Luke's Hospital	1
Harlem Hospital	2
Gouverneur Hospital	2
Riverside Hospital	1
Flower Hospital	1
Sydenham Post Graduate Hospital	1
Seton Hospital	3
	<hr/>
	339
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TABLE SHOWING CASES PROSECUTED AT THE COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS

NATURE OF COMPLAINT	NATURE OF DISPOSITION														
	Acquitted	Discharged, own recognizance	Discharged	Sentence suspended	Placed on probation	FINES IMPOSED *									
						10 dollars	15 dollars	25 dollars	50 dollars	75 dollars	100 dollars	150 dollars	200 dollars	250 dollars	500 dollars
Admitting minor to moving picture show.	8	1	1	14			1	33	16	2	2	2	1		
Admitting minor to poolroom.	3			5	1			2	1						
Assault (simple)	3			5				10	1						
Buying junk from a minor	5		1	1			1								
Carrying concealed weapons	1		1	1											
Employing minor in bowling alley	1														
Endangering life and health.	1						2	1							
Failing to provide	3														
Impairing morals of a minor	63	1	4	13	67										
Indecent exposure.	3	4	4	3	11										
Indecent exposure.	4			2											
Maintaining disorderly house.				2	2			2							
Pawnbroker receiving pledge from minor.															
Petit larceny															
Receiving stolen goods from minor.	4			2				2	1					1	
Selling cigarettes to minor				2				2							
Selling firearms to minor				3				40	2	1					
Selling liquor to minor	1			2				7	1						1
Using minor for peddling purposes.				2											
Violation of Health Law.								5							
Violation of Theatrical Law.	1			4											
Totals.....	97	5	11	56	81	5	1	99	23	4	2	2	1	1	1
Grand total.															

* In default of payment, imprisonments for periods ranging from 3 to 60 days was imposed.

TABLE SHOWING CASES PROSECUTED AT THE COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS — (Concluded)

[illegible]

TABLE SHOWING CASES PROSECUTED AT THE COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS

NATURE OF COMPLAINT	NATURE OF DISPOSITION																	Totals			
	Fined \$25	Acquitted	Discharged, own recognition	Discharged	Sentence suspended	Action abated	Placed on probation	*IMPRISONED AND FINED		IMPRISONED						Committed to Elmira Reformatory	Committed to Bedford Reformatory		Committed to New York City Reformatory	Committed to Matteawan Insane Asylum	Sentenced to penitentiary term
								1 year and \$1,000 fine	2 years and \$500 fine	1 to 10 months	1 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	5 to 8 years	8 to 9 years							10 to 20 years
Abandonment.....				6	18		1	1	1	1										4	
Abduction.....		2	1	7	3											1				1	
Attempted rape.....			1	5	4										1					3	
Burglary.....																		1		1	
Compulsory prostitution.....			1	2	2												1			1	
Felonious assault.....																				1	
Grand larceny.....																				1	
Incest.....																	1			1	
Kidnapping.....																				1	
Rape.....		9	2	31	21	1				1	4	3	9	2	1	3	12		3	11	
Robbery.....																				1	
Receiving stolen goods.....				2	1															3	
Selling liquor to a minor.....	1										1	1	3	2	2	3	2			1	
Sodomy.....		3		2	6															3	
Totals.....	1	14	6	55	55	1	1	1	1	2	7	5	12	4	5	9	16	1	4	1	24
Grand total.....																					225.

* In default of payment, the prisoner must serve one day for each dollar of fine remaining unpaid.

Total amount of fines imposed, \$1,525.

Total terms of imprisonment, 196 years 10 months.

REPORT OF THE ATTORNEY

No. 61 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK, *December 31, 1917.*

I herewith submit my report of the actions and of other legal matters which have received my attention during the year 1917:

SURROGATE'S COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY

Probate Proceedings

Estate of Louise Daniel, deceased.
Estate of Isaac N. Seligman, deceased.
Estate of J. Dunbar Wright, deceased.
Estate of Jeannie F. Seymour, deceased.

Accountings

Estate of Addie Frances Brush O'Connor, deceased.
Estate of Helen C. Juilliard, deceased.

Transfer Tax Proceedings

Estate of Adolph B. Ansbacher, deceased.

SURROGATE'S COURT, ORANGE COUNTY

Accounting

Estate of Ursula J. Fitz-Simon.

WRITS OF HABEAS CORPUS

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY

In the Matter of Raymond Leach, re St. Benedict's Home

March 9, 1917. Attended before Mr. Justice Hotchkiss at Special Term, Part II, on the return to writ — after conference with Mr. Vincent, representative of Catholic Protective Society — consented to return of child to its mother. Writ withdrawn, order signed and filed.

Matter of Esther Meyer

July 5, 1917. Attended before Mr. Justice Bijur — after argument writ withdrawn. Order signed and filed.

Matter of the Custody of William J. Rowland, Jr.

September 13, 1917. Obtained stipulation dispensing with necessity of appearance.

September 14, 1917. Attended before Mr. Justice Mullan at Special Term, Part II. Argument on writ adjourned to September 21st.

REPORT OF ATTORNEY — *Concluded*

September 21, 1917. Argument further adjourned to October 5th.

Adjourned to October 18th.

Adjourned to October 25th.

Adjourned to January 25, 1918.

Matter of the Custody of Constance V. and Vivian G. Kimber and Lucia Kimber

September 21, 1917. Attended Part II. Argument adjourned to October 5th, at instance of relation.

October 5, 1917. Writ dismissed and Lucia Kimber remanded to the custody of the Society.

MISCELLANEOUS PROCEEDINGS

Re subpoena Minnie Albright, Frederick Plump

January 10, 1918. Attended before Mr. Justice McAvoy at Part VII, City Court. Society's records not desired.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY

Ketcham, Chas., v. Grace H. Ketcham

March 22, 1918. Attended Part III; case sent to Part IV.

March 30, 1918. Attended Part IV, before Cohalan, J. Society's records as evidence not allowed.

Respectfully submitted,

CORNELIUS J. SULLIVAN,

Attorney.

LIFE MEMBERS

THE PAYMENT OF ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS OR MORE AT ONE TIME SECURES A
LIFE MEMBERSHIP

Achelis, John
 Agar, John G., Hon.
 Aldrich, Mrs. James Herman
 Alexander, Julius
 Anderson, Mrs. A. A.
 Andrew, Miss M. P.
 Appleby, John S.
 Arnold, Mrs. William
 Astor, Mrs. John
 Auchincloss, Miss E. Ellen
 Auchincloss, Edgar S.
 Auchincloss, Mrs. Hugh D.
 Auchincloss, Sam Sloan
 Auchmuty, Mrs. R. T.
 Avery, Mrs. Samuel P.

Babcock, Henry D.
 Baker, George F.
 Barbour, W. D.
 Barclay, Mrs. James Lent
 Barger, Samuel F.
 Barnes, Kora F.
 Barnes, E. W.
 Battin, Mrs. Annie
 Bausher, C. L.
 Bayne, Mrs. Lawrence P.
 Bearns, Joseph H.
 Bell, Mrs. Gordon Knox
 Belmont, August
 Belmont, Mrs. O. H. P.
 Bernheimer, Miss Alva Belle
 Bernheimer, Miss Grace L.
 Bernheimer, Mrs. Jacob S.
 Bernheimer, Lloyd G.
 Bishop, Courtlandt F.
 Bishop, H. Reginald
 Bliss, Mrs. George T.
 Bliss, Walter P.
 Bogert, E. C.
 Boice, H. C.
 Bonn, William B.
 Borg, Sidney C.

Borland, Mrs. J. Nelson
 Breed, R. E.
 Brenner, Victor David
 Breslin, Rev. Patrick N.
 Brewster, Mrs. Benjamin
 Brewster, Robert S.
 Brokaw, Geo. T.
 Brooks, Emerson
 Brooks, E. A., Jr.
 Brown, Dickson Q.
 Brown, Miss Julia D.
 Brown, M. Bayard
 Brown, Wm. Reynolds
 Browning, Mrs. J. Hull
 Budge, Henry
 Bullard, L. A.
 Burden, Mrs. J. A., Jr.
 Burrill, Middleton S.
 Caldwell, E.
 Carnegie, Andrew
 Carnegie, Mrs. Andrew
 Carpenter, Miss Agnes
 Carpenter, Mrs. Miles B.
 Carter, Galen A.
 Cary, Miss Kate
 Catholic Home Bureau
 Chapin, C. W.
 Chapman, Henry S.
 Clark, Bernard S.
 Clark, Edward Severin
 Clark, F. Ambrose
 Clark, Hon. William A.
 Clendenin, Rev. Dr. Frank M.
 Clyde, William P.
 Coffin, Mrs. Charles A.
 Cohen, Miss Ethel Sophia
 Cohen, Solomon L.
 Colgate, William
 Collier, Miss Georgette T. A.
 Conger, Clarence R.
 Cook, Charles T.

LIFE MEMBERS — *Continued*

Cooper, Mrs. Chas. W.
 Cooper, Mrs. Harry Dodge
 Corning, John J.
 Crimmins, John D., Jr.
 Cromwell, James W.
 Cromwell, Mrs. James W.
 Crosby, Mrs. Ernest H.
 Cruikshank, E. A.
 Curtis, Miss Elizabeth
 Curtis, J. W.
 Cutting, R. Fulton.
 Cutting, William

Daly, John
 Davis, Hon. Vernon M.
 Deane, John H.
 de Coppet, Henry
 de Dino, Duchess
 Deering, Charles
 Deeves, Richard
 De Forest, George B.
 De Neufville, J. J.
 Denny, Mrs. John T.
 De Peyster, Willie Moore
 De Witt, William G.
 Dey, Anthony
 Dey, Rich. Varick
 Doyle, James
 Du Bois, Cornelius
 Du Bois, Miss Katharine
 Du Bois, William A.
 Duncan, Mrs. John P.

Edgar, Robert W.
 Einstein, Mrs. David L.
 Einstein, Edwin
 Einstein, Mrs. Edwin
 Ellis, Mrs. John Stoneacre
 Ely, Nathan L.
 Emerson, John W.
 Evans, Hartman K.
 Ewen, Mrs. M. L.

Fahnestock, Mrs. Wm.
 Fairfax, Mrs. Lindsay
 Ferguson, Mrs. Farquhar
 Field, Courtland De Peyster
 Field, Mrs. Wm. B. O.

Finn, James
 Fiske, Mrs. Josiah M.
 Fleitmann, William M.
 Flower, Fred S.
 Forbes, Mrs. Archibald
 Ford, James B.
 Fowler, Mrs. C. R.
 Frash, Mrs. Herman
 Frese, I. M.
 Frelinghuysen, Theodore

Gallatin, Mrs. A. H.
 Gallatin, Frederic
 Gallatin, Mrs. Frederic
 Gary, Hon. Elbert H.
 Gelshenen, Mrs. W. H.
 Gerrish, John Brown
 Gerry, Hon. Elbridge T.
 Gerry, Hon. Peter G.
 Gerry, Robert L.
 Gibbs, Theo. K.
 Gilbert, Mrs. Margaret E.
 Gilmour, W. P.
 Gluck, David L.
 Goodhart, P. J.
 Goodhart, Mrs. P. J.
 Gould, Edwin
 Gould, Frank J.
 Gould, George J.
 Graves, George Coe
 Gray, Joseph H.
 Greeff, Ernest F.
 Green, Mrs. Edward T.
 Grinnell, G. B.
 Gudewell, George
 Guggenheim, Daniel
 Guggenheim, Isaac
 Guggenheim, Murray
 Guggenheim, S. R.
 Guggenheim, Simon
 Guggenheim, William
 Gunther, Franklin L.
 Gurnee, A. C.

Hall, Charles
 Hall, Mrs. Nancy
 Hallgarten, Charles L.
 Hammond, John Hays

LIFE MEMBERS — *Continued*

Hammond, Mrs. John Henry	Jones, James H.
Hard, Anson W.	Jones, Miss Julia C.
Harkness, Mrs. Wm. L.	Josephs, Mrs. Lyman C.
Harrah, Charles J.	Juilliard, Augustus D.
Harriman, Mrs.	
Harris, Mrs. Wm. Hamilton	Kahn, Otto H.
Haupt, Louis, M. D.	Kane, Mrs. John Innes
Haven, Mrs.	Karelsen, Eph. A.
Hayden, Mrs. H. J.	Kaye, Charles
Haydock, Geo. G.	Kearney, Rev. John F.
Ilendricks, Ernest	Keech, Mrs. Frank B.
Hendricks, Guy	Kellogg, Mrs. Charles
Hendricks, Edmund	Kellogg, Mrs. J. Prentice
Hendricks, Mrs. Harmon	Kernochan, Mrs. John A.
Herrera, Mrs. Elisondo	Keyser, Samuel
Herrmann, Jos.	Kilmer, Chauncey
Herrmann, Louis A.	King, D. H., Jr.
Herzog, Adrian	King, George Gordon
Hess, Edwin H.	Kingsland, Mrs. Wm. M.
Hewson, J. H.	Kip, Garrett Bergh
Heyman, Miss Ella	Kip, George G.
Heyman, Miss Jennie	Kunhardt, W. B.
Higginson, James J.	Kutroff, Adolph
Hoe, Mrs. Richard March	Ladew, Mrs. Edward R.
Hoffman, Alexander E.	Landon, Francis G., Major
Hoffman, Joseph E.	Lane, Charles A.
Hogan, Mrs. Jefferson	Lattmann, A.
Hollins, H. B.	Lawrence, Mrs. F. C.
Hopkins, A. L.	Lawrence, Mrs. Jno. Burling
Howland, Mrs. Chas. P.	Lazarus, Miss Josephine
Hoyt, Mrs. M. I.	Leaycraft, Miss Agnes
Huntington, Archer M.	Leaycraft, Miss Berkeley
Huntington, Mrs. C. P.	Leeds, Mrs. Warner M.
Hurlburt, Mrs. A. M.	Lefferts, M. C.
Hurst, William H.	Lehmaier, Mrs. Louis A.
Hyde, Mrs. A. Fillmore	Lehman, S. M.
Hyde, Mrs. W. Truslow	Leith, Alexander J.
	Lever, Ellis
Irwin, Mrs. John V.	Libbey, Mrs. Elizabeth
Iselin, Adrian	Libbey, Frederick A.
	Libbey, Jonas Marsh
James, Arthur Curtiss	Libbey, William
Jenkins, E. Fellows	Libbey, Mrs. William
Jenkins, Mrs. E. Fellows	Lindsay, Hon. John D.
Jennings, Benj. Brewster	Lindsay, Mrs. John D.
Jennings, Mrs. Oliver G.	Livingston, Edward
Johnson, J. Augustus	Lobenstine, Wm. C.
Jones, Miss Frances Ogden	Lockman, Gen. John T.

LIFE MEMBERS — *Continued*

Lockwood, Herbert Ayer	Munsill, Marcus
Lockwood, John L.	Munsill, Mrs. M. S.
Lockwood, Mrs. John L.	Murray, Miss Agnes
Lockwood, John L., Jr.	
Lodge, Mrs. J. Ellerton	Nathan, Alfred
Ludington, Mrs. C. H.	Nathan, Max
Lyall, Mrs. D. C.	Naumburg, Elkan
Lynch, James D.	Naumburg, Max
	Necarsulmer, Mrs. N.
McAlpine, Mrs. Edwin A.	Neffel, Mrs. W. B.
McCagg, Mrs. Louis B.	Neustadt, Sigmund
McCook, John J.	Neustadt, Mrs. Sigmund
McLane, Guy R.	Newman, Henry
McNeill, Thomas R.	
MacArthur, Rev. R. S., D. D.	Oehme, Julius
Mack, Adolph	Oelrichs, Mrs. Hermann
Mack, Mrs. Adolph	
Mack, A. Clark	Palmer, Edgar
Mack, Miss Clara L.	Palmer, Stephen S.
Macy, Geo. H.	Parish, Daniel, Jr.
Macy, Mrs. William H.	Parker, Willard, M. D.
Martin, Bradley, Jr.	Parmly, Duncan D.
Martin, Mrs. Bradley	Parrish, S. L.
Martin, Mrs. Bradley, Jr.	Parsons, Mrs. John E.
Mason, Mrs. Thomas H.	Peabody, Charles A.
Mendes, Rev. H. P.	Peabody, Stephen
Merck, George	Peats, Mrs. Alfred
Michelbacher, S.	Peckham, Walton M.
Mills, Ogden	Peckham, Mrs. Walton M.
Mitchell, Mrs. Alfred	Perkins, Rev. Newton
Mitchell, Roland G.	Phillips, Charles S.
Montanye, Mrs. Wm. H.	Pinchot, James W.
Montgomery, Mrs. Edward L.	Pinchot, Mrs. James W.
Montgomery, Edward L., Jr.	Polk, William M., M. D.
Montgomery, Miss Helen E.	Popper, E.
Montgomery, Miss Margaret M.	Porter, Mrs. Frank B.
Moore, William H. Helme	Porter, Frank B., Jr.
Morawetz, Victor	Porter, Miss Harriet P.
Morgan, Miss C. L.	Pott, James
Morgan, J. Pierpont	Potter, R. F.
Morgan, W. Rogers	Pratt, Dallas B.
Morrison, D. M.	Pratt, Mrs. John T.
Morrison, Geo. S.	Purdy, W. M.
Mortimer, Mrs. Richard	Putnam, George L.
Morton, Hon. Levi P.	Pyne, M. Taylor
Moulton, Mrs. F. A.	
Munn, John P.	Raht, Charles
Munsill, Gail B.	Rainsford, Miss Kate

LIFE MEMBERS — *Continued*

Rand, George C.	Sloan, Samuel
Redwood, Agnes F.	Sloan, Samuel, Jr.
Red, S. Albert	Sloane, Charles W.
Reid, Daniel G.	Sloane, Miss Evelyn
Reisinger, Mrs. Hugo	Sloane, Henry T.
Remsen, Miss Elizabeth	Sloane, John, Jr.
Remsen, Mrs. Robert G.	Sloane, Malcolm Douglas
Rhineland, Miss Serena	Sloane, William
Richard, Auguste	Sloane, Mrs. Wm. D.
Righter, J. H.	Smith, John B.
Riker, Mrs. D. S.	Sonntag, Charles
Ripley, Julien Ashton	Speyer, James
Robbins, Herbert D.	Spofford, Paul N.
Robert, Mrs. Julia	Stanton, McM. F.
Robinson, Henry J.	Stanton, Mrs. John
Rockefeller, John D.	Stern, Benjamin
Rockefeller, Wm.	Stetson, Francis Lynde
Rockwell, Mrs. Jane W.	Stetson, Mrs. Francis Lynde
Roe, Livingston	Stevens, Mrs. A. H.
Rogers, Archibald	Stevens, Frederick W.
Rogers, H. H.	Stevenson, Paul E.
Rosenbaum, H. Clay	Stillman, James
Rosenwald, Mrs. H.	Stokes, Anson Phelps
Rothenberg, Mrs. G.	Stokes, Mrs. Anson Phelps
Rothschild, Mrs. Wm.	Stokes, James
Rowell, Geo. P.	Stokes, J. G. Phelps
Russell, Horace	
Ryan, Thomas F.	Tag, Albert
	Terry, John T.
Saltonstall, Mrs. Dudley E.	Thompson, Mrs. Frederick F.
Sampson, Edward C.	Tiffany, Louis C.
Sampson, Mrs. Edw. C.	Tilford, Frank
Samson, Felix	Tooth, William
Schaefer, R. J.	Tooth, Mrs. William
Schermerhorn, F. Augustus	Trowbridge, James A.
Schiff, Jacob H.	Tucker, Allen
Schiff, Mortimer L.	Tucker, John J.
Seligman, DeWitt J.	
Seligman, Mrs. DeWitt J.	Ulrich, Mrs. E. C.
Seligman, Henry	Underhill, Francis M.
Seligman, Mrs. Jos.	
Shaw, Mrs. Sarah B.	Valentine, Henry C.
Sherman, W. Watts	Valentine, Mrs. Henry C.
Schoenberger, Mrs. J. H.	Vanderbilt, Cornelius
Shumway, Miss Clarina B.	Vanderbilt, Mrs. Cornelius
Siegman, Henry	Vanderbilt, Reginald C.
Simpson, John W.	Vanderbilt, Mrs. W. K.
Sinclair, John	Van Nest, Mrs. Alex. T.

LIFE MEMBERS — *Concluded*

Vernam, Albert Harold	Wickes, Mrs. Forsyth
Vernam, Miss Alice C.	Wilcox, Charles H.
Vernam, Miss Emmeline G.	Willard, E. K.
	Willard, Thos. H., M. D.
Walker, Mrs. Jos., Jr.	Willets, Miss Maria
Warburg, Miss Carola T.	Willets, Mrs. Martha T.
Warburg, Felix M.	Willets, Robert R.
Warburg, Paul M.	Willets, Mrs. Robert R.
Waterbury, John I.	Wilson, George T.
Watson, Mrs. J. Henry	Wilson, M. Orme
Wehrhane, Henry H.	Winslow, Edward F.
Weil, Henry L.	Winthrop, Mrs. Grenville
Wellington, Mrs. A. H.	Witherell, Mrs. Nathaniel
Wertheim, Henry P.	Woerishoffer, Mrs. C. F.
Wetmore, Hon. Geo. Peabody	Woodward, William
Wheeler, Mrs. C. C.	Work, Mrs. J. Henry
White, Miss Caroline	Wright, Mrs. Henry T.
White, Horace, Hon.	Wyman, Miss Susie
White, Miss Olga Randolph	Young, Mason
White, Miss Susan E.	
Whitehouse, J. Henry	Zabriskie, Andrew C.
Whitney, Edward F.	Ziegler, Rev. Andrew

REGULAR MEMBERS

WHO PAY FIVE OR TEN DOLLARS ANNUALLY

‡Before names indicates payments received after the close of the fiscal year

Ackerson, Charles F.
 Adam, W. L.
 Adams, Mrs. M. W.
 Aldrich, Mrs. Richard
 Allen, Mrs. Henry S.
 Armour, Mrs. H. O.
 Aron, J.
 Atterbury, Mrs. Albert H.
 Auchincloss, Mrs. Chas. C.
 Auchincloss, Mrs. E. S., Jr.
 Auchincloss, Mrs. Hugh D.

Babcock, Miss Elizabeth
 Babcock, Miss Maria
 Baerwald, Mrs. Paul
 Ballard, Miss G. B.
 Bangs, Mrs. F. S.
 Baylies, Edmund L.
 Beardsley, Mrs. Sterling S.
 Bellinger, Charles
 Bendheim, Adolph D.
 Benjamin, M. W.
 Bernheimer, Mrs. L.
 Bernheimer, Miss Rosie
 Berwind, Mrs. Edw. J.
 ‡Bier, Mrs. Sylvan
 Bigelow, Ernest A.
 Biglow, Mrs. L. H.
 Binger, Mrs. G.
 Bird, Mrs. S. Hinman
 Blagden, Dexter
 Blandy, Mrs. Graham F.
 Bloodgood, Hildreth K.
 ‡Bluen, Mrs. M. J.
 Blum, Mrs. Joseph A.
 Blum, Mrs. Charles
 Blum, Mrs. Henry L.
 Bond, Miss Edith M.
 Borchardt, Mrs. S.
 Borden, Louis M.
 Borden, Mrs. William
 Borg, Sidney C.

Borland, Mrs. J. Nelson
 Bowers, John M.
 Brandon, Isaac
 Brauner, Alex. H.
 Bromfield, Mrs. May P.
 Brown, Abbot
 Brown, Lowell H.
 Brown, Mrs. W. P.
 Brown, Mrs. Samuel W.
 Buckner, Thomas A.
 Buhler, Conrad
 Bulkley, Mrs. J.
 Busch, Clarence M.
 Butler, Charles S.
 Bittenwieser, Joseph L.
 Caesar, H. A.
 Cahn, Mrs. Alice B.
 Callender, Miss
 Carey, Henry T.
 Carey, Miss M. De P.
 Carter, Mrs. Aaron
 Carter, R. A.
 Cassidy, Frank J.
 Castree, Miss Louise
 Chadbourne, Mrs. T. L., Jr.
 Chanler, Mrs. G. W.
 Chapman, Lala Lee
 Chisholm, Mrs. H. J.
 Choate, Mrs. Joseph H.
 Cleveland, Col. J. Wray
 Cleveland, Mrs. J. Wray
 Close, W. H.
 Cobb, A. P.
 Coe, Mrs. Geo. V.
 Colby, Miss Edith H.
 Cole, Rev. Lawrence T.
 Colgate, Mrs. A. W.
 Conger, Henry C.
 Conne, P. A.
 Constable, Mrs. F. A.
 Cosden, Alfred H.

REGULAR MEMBERS — *Continued*

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|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Coulter, Ernest K. | Farley, Robt. E. |
| Courtney, Rt. Rev. Fredk. | Fearey, F. T. |
| Cox, Mrs. Harriet Le Roy | Feustman, Leon P. |
| Cravath, Mrs. Paul D. | Fincke, Mrs. B. C. |
| Crosby, Maunsell S. | Firuski, Louis L. |
| Cumming, Robt. M. | Fischer, Carl |
| | Fischer, Wm. H. |
| Davidson, De Witt A. | Fleming, James F. |
| Davis, David T. | Flower, Mrs. Anson R. |
| Day, Clarence S. | Foote, Mrs. C. B. |
| Day, Sherman | Fowler, Mrs. Robert L. |
| Deas, Mrs. Helen L. | Fox, Hugh Corby |
| DeGersdorff, G. B. | Fox, Louis |
| De Graff, James W. | Fox, Maskell E., Jr. |
| Delamar, Miss Alice | Frankel, D. J. |
| Delano, Wm. A. | Frankenheimer, L. S. |
| Despard, W. D. | Frankfield, A. |
| De Winter, John C. | Fraser, Miss P. Grace |
| DeWitt, Theodore | Fraser, Miss Jane K. |
| Dodge, Francis E. | Frothingham, John W. |
| Dodge, Rev. D. Stuart | Frowenfeld, Mrs. E. |
| Dodson, Robert B. | Furth, R. L. |
| Dominick, Mrs. W. Gayer | |
| Dommerich, L. W. | Gabel, Henry J. |
| Douglas, James | Garrigues, William A. |
| Dowd, Mrs. Joseph | Geisenheimer, Theo. |
| Draper, C. A. | Gerry, Miss Angelica L. |
| Dreyfuss, Ludwig | Gerry, Miss Mabel |
| Duane, Mrs. James May | Gerry, Hon. Peter G. |
| Duggin, Mrs. C. | Gilbert, Mrs. Clinton |
| Dugro, Hon. P. H. | Gillies, Edwin J. |
| Duncan, Mrs. John P. | Goldsmith, Frederick |
| Dunn, Henry E. | Goldsmith, H. |
| Dunn, Homer A. | Goldsmith, Max |
| | Goodhart, A. E. |
| Eddy, Jesse L. | Goodfriend, Meyer |
| Elliman, Mrs. Douglas L. | Gorsch, Mrs. Hugo |
| Elliott, Wm. | Gray, Hon. Henry G. |
| Ellis, William D. | Graydon, Mrs. C. Clendenen |
| Ellsworth, J. M. | Green, Max |
| Ellsworth, Mrs. J. M. | Green, Mrs. Max |
| Elmer, C. B. | Griffith, Mrs. Margarette E. |
| Epstein, Edward | |
| Ersbloh, E. | Haan, R. M. |
| Erlanger, Abraham | Haas, Albert |
| Erlanger, Milton S. | Half, Henry Mayer |
| Estabrook, Arthur F. | Hall, Miss Susan |
| Farley, His Eminence Cardinal | Hancy, Edward J. |

REGULAR MEMBERS — *Continued*

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Hare, J. Montgomery | Kaskel, Max |
| Harkness, Miss Louise | Kellogg, M. W. |
| Harris, Mrs. John F. | Kelsey, Clarence H. |
| Haven, Mrs. G. G. | Kelsey, John F. |
| Haynes, W. deF. | Kimball, Mrs. Paul W. |
| Heck, Mrs. Geo. C. | King, Mrs. George G. |
| Heckscher, Mrs. August | King, John Alsop |
| Heide, Henry | Knopf, Samuel |
| Hencken, Hancke | Kohlman, Charles |
| Hendricks, Charles | Kohlman, M. B. |
| Hendricks, Henry S. | Kling, Mrs. Chas. Potter |
| Hendricks, Mrs. H. H. | Kraus, Samuel |
| Hendricks, Miss Helen R. | Krauthoff, Louis C. |
| Hendricks, Mrs. Edgar | Kursheidt, Roland S. |
| Henry, Miss H. Maud | Kyle, John M. |
| Hermann, Julius | |
| Herrick, Mrs. Wm. W. | Lane, Walcott G. |
| Hoagland, Mrs. J. C. | Lapham, Mrs. J. J. |
| Holbrook, Mrs. Edward | Lauer, Fred |
| Holbrook, Levi | Lawrence, Arthur W. |
| Holmes, Edwin T. | Lawrence, W. V. |
| Homan, B. H. | Ledoux, Mrs. A. R. |
| Horkheimer, Berthold S. | Leeds, Warner M. |
| Hupfel, J. Chris. G. | Lefferts, William H. |
| Hurst, Thos. D. | Lefferts, Mrs. Barent |
| Hutton, Frederick R., Prof. | Lehmaier, James M. |
| Hyde, A. Fillmore | Lehman, Meyer H. |
| Hyslop, John | Lehman, Mrs. H. H. |
| | Lehman, Mrs. Irving |
| Ihm, Adolph | Lehman, Philip |
| Iselen, C. Oliver | Leslie, William M., Jr. |
| Iselin, William E. | Levi, Albert A. |
| Iselin, Mrs. Wm. E. | Levine, Edmund J. |
| Isham, Wm. B. | Levy, Ephraim B. |
| Ives, Fred D. | Lewisohn, Mrs. Adolph |
| Iverson, Mrs. David B. | Lichtenhein, Louis |
| | Lisman, F. J. |
| Jackson, Mrs. Theo. F. | Loewy, Henry |
| Jaffray, Miss E. M. | Lord, Charles E. |
| James, Mrs. Walter B. | Lorentzen, Mrs. Carl C. |
| Jacobi, Dr. Abraham | Lowenstein, Benj. |
| Johnson, Guy B. | Lundell, Mrs. Robert |
| Johnson, Mrs. Guy B. | Lunger, John B. |
| Johnson, Leeds | |
| Johnson, Mrs. Norman G. | McAlpin, Charles W. |
| | McAneny, Mrs. George |
| Kalish, Oscar G. | McCarthy, George L. |
| Kane, Mrs. Delancey | McCarthy, Thos. M. |

REGULAR MEMBERS — *Continued*

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|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| McCutcheon, James & Co. | O'Donohue, Miss Teresa R. |
| McKee, Mrs. J. R. | Ogden, Mrs. Chas. W. |
| McKeever, J. Lawrence | Opdycke, Mrs. Emerson |
| McKim, Mrs. R. A. | Ormsbee, Malcolm H. |
| McLean, Miss Ethel L. | |
| MacMartin, Malcolm | Pagenstecher, A. |
| Maertens, Albert | Paris, Mrs. Francis U. |
| Magee, John | Parson, H. T. |
| Mager, Mrs. F. Robt. | Parsons, Hon. Herbert |
| Mallory, Robt. | Peck, John B. |
| Mansfield, Howard | Pell, Rev. Alfred D. |
| Marvin, D. M., M. D. | Pell, James D. |
| Marwick, James | Penfold, Edmond |
| Masslich, C. B. | Perkins, Miss Dorothy |
| Matthews, Miss Henrietta | Perkins, Geo. W. |
| Mayer, Adolph | Perkins, Mrs. Geo. W. |
| Mayer, Edw. L. | Perkins, Geo. W., Jr. |
| Melcher, John S. | Peters, Mrs. William R. |
| Meyer & Co., William | Phoenix, Lloyd |
| Meyer, Max | Platzek, Hon. M. Warley |
| Meyer, F. | Plough, S. Harby |
| Meyers, Edwin L. | Poillon, Mrs. William C. |
| Middendorf, Henry | Post, Abram S. |
| Millet, Mrs. E. C. | Post, Mrs. Carroll J., Jr. |
| Milliken, John B. | Post, Robert C. |
| Mills, W. McMaster | Powell, Alex. M., Mrs. |
| Miltenberg, E. | Powell, Wilson M., Jr. |
| Moller, Edwin Clarence | Pratt, Dallas B. |
| Moller, Mrs. Peter | Prehn, Thomas |
| Montant, Alphonse | Pretzfeld, E. N. |
| Moore, C. deR. | Prentice, Robert K. |
| Morgan, Mrs. Edward A. | |
| Morgan, Walter J. | Rees, Louis J. |
| Morris, Mrs. J. E. | Richardson, Sinclair |
| Morrison, Edward A. | Richardson, Samuel W. |
| Morrison, William A. | Ripley, Mrs. Louis A. |
| Muir, James | Robertson, James |
| Munsey, Frank A. | Robertson, Miss Jennette |
| Myers, Nathaniel | Robinson, Edward |
| | Robinson, Mrs. Edward |
| Naumberg, Walter W. | Rogers, Mrs. Wm. Beverley |
| Neave, Mrs. Charles | Rolston, Louis B. |
| Newman, Mrs. J. K. | Roome, Rev. Claudius M. |
| Nichols, George E. | Rosenbaum, Henry J. |
| Nourse, Mrs. Charles J. | Rosenbaum, Herman S. |
| | Rosenbaum, Sol G. |
| Oberndorf, David | Rosenstamm, S. S. |
| Ochs, Adolph S. | Rosenthal, Max |

REGULAR MEMBERS — *Continued*

Rossbach, Jacob
 Rossiter, Mrs. E. K.
 Runk, Mrs. C. A.
 Rumsey, Mrs. Charles C.
 Rupert, Miss Wilhelmina
 Rusch, Mrs. Henry A.

 Sabin, Charles H.
 Sacha, Walter E.
 Sacha, Mrs. Samuel
 Sailer, L. F.
 Saks, Isidore
 Saks, W. Andrew
 Salomon, William
 Samson, Mrs. Felix
 Scheftel, Mrs. A.
 Schieffelin, Mrs. H. Maunsell
 Schley, Mrs. W. T.
 Schniewind, Henry, Jr.
 Schoening, Michael E.
 Schuyler, Miss Louisa Lee
 Schwab, Miss Henrietta
 Schwartz, Louis F.
 Scott, Walter
 Scott, Mrs. Winfield
 Scribner, Sam A.
 Seeman, Joseph
 Seeman, Mrs. William M.
 Seligman, Mrs. Isaac N.
 Seligman, Jefferson
 Sexton, Lawrence E.
 Shillaber, William
 Simon, Franklin
 Simons, Charles Dewar
 Simons, Chas. D., Jr.
 Simpson, Ernest L.
 Simpson, John W.
 Sinclair, Mrs. D. B.
 Sinsheimer, Michael
 Skelly, Miss Genevieve
 Sloan, Benson B.
 Sloan, William Milligan
 Smidt, Thomas
 Smith, George C.
 Smith, Josephine C.
 Smith, Pierre J.
 Snow, Fred A.

Snow, Mrs. James P.
 Spadone, Miss Margaret
 Spiegelberg, Albert J.
 Staats, John H.
 Stanton, John R.
 Starr, Louis Morris
 Stein, Mrs. A.
 Stein, Mrs. S.
 Steinhardt, H.
 Stern, Leopold
 Stevens, Mrs. W. Bertrand
 Stillman, Miss C. R.
 Stoehr, Max W.
 Strauss, Mrs. Oscar
 Strauss, Chas.
 Strauss, Jacob
 Sutro, Lionel
 Swan, Charles F.

 Talmage, E. T. H.
 Tatlock, Mrs. John
 Taylor, B. L.
 Taylor, Mrs. Walter C.
 Taylor, William A.
 Taylor, Mrs. M. Banks
 Tenney, Dudley, D. D. S.
 Thomson, Giraud F.
 Thornell, Mrs. Henry L.
 Thurm, Arno R.
 Tilford, Mrs. Henry Morgan
 Tim, Louis
 Titus, E., Jr.
 Tod, Mrs. J. Kennedy
 Topf, George
 Towne, Paul R.
 Tripp, Roswell C.
 Tuckerman, Alfred
 Turner, Mrs. Herbert Beach

 Ullman, Mrs. Carl J.
 Ullmann, Emanuel S.
 Ullman, Mrs. Morris S.

 Van Raalte, Z.
 Varnum, Mrs. Jas. M.
 Vogel, Herman
 Von Zedlitz, Mrs. A.

REGULAR MEMBERS — *Concluded*

Walker, Thomas S.
Wall, Rev. F. H., D. D.
Walsh, Thos. D., Jr.
Wardwell, Allen
Washburn, Wm. Ives
Wasserman, Jesse A.
Watson, C. F.
Watson, Mrs. J. Henry
Webber, Mrs. G. D.
Weber, William F.
Weeks, John E., M. D.
Weil, Isaac, M. D.
Weis, Walter M.
Welch, David
Wendt, Mrs. E. C.
Wentworth, Mrs. Thomas F.
Wertheim, Jacob
Wesendonck, Walter
Westheimer, Henry F.
White, James Gilbert
White, Mrs. Leonard D.
Whitehouse, Mrs. J. Henry
Whiting, Anna M.
Whiting, Miss Gertrude
Whitlock, Miss Mary G.

Whitman, Mrs. Abram V.
Whitman, Mrs. William
Whitney, Harry P.
Wiener, Joseph
Wile, Alphonse
Wile, Edwin
Willets, Elmore A.
Willson, Mrs. Chas. Hill
Wilson, Mrs. Henry B.
Wimpfheimer, Mrs. A. F.
Wimpfheimer, Chas. A.
Wineburgh, M.
Winship, L. A.
Witherbee, Mrs. F. Spencer
Wolff, Herman H.
Wolff, Mrs. J. R.
Wood, Mrs. Rawson L.
Wooster, Mrs. Geo. H.
Wurzbürger, Adolph

Young, Mrs. A. Murray

Zabriskie, Mrs. Geo.
Zehnder, Charles H.
Zinn, Martin

DONATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR 1917

OTHER THAN ANNUAL DUES

Abbes, D.	\$2 00	Asiel & Co.	\$10 00
Abbot, Mrs. A.	5 00	Aubert, H.	1 00
Abbott, Prentice	10 00	Auchincloss, John W.	25 00
Abegg, Eda	1 00	Audibert, Mrs. Xavier N. . .	5 00
Abry, Paul A.	2 00	Auffm, Ordt C. A., & Co. . .	25 00
Achelis, John	50 00	Austin, F. B.	3 00
Achelis, Fritz	25 00	Austin, William E.	5 00
Acker, Henry	1 00	Ayer, F. F.	25 00
Ackerman, Ernest R.	2 00	Aymar, H. Fitz R.	10 00
Ackley, John W.	3 00		
Adams, Ernest	2 00	Bachman, Norbert II.	10 00
Adams, Thatcher M.	50 00	Bacon, Mrs. Frances Mc-	
Adler, A. Sanford	10 00	Neil, Jr.	5 00
Agnew, Mrs. G. B.	5 00	Baer, Mrs. Herbert M.	5 00
Albee, Edward F.	50 00	Bagot, Peter	5 00
Aldred, J. Edward.	10 00	Bailey, E. B.	1 00
Aldrich, Mrs. James Her-		Baker, Mrs. Charles W. . . .	2 00
man	10 00	Baker, George F.	100 00
Alexander, A.	2 00	Baker, R. S.	3 00
Alexander, Douglas	25 00	Baldwin, Mrs. Wm. H., Jr. .	5 00
Allen, Geo. Marshall.	5 00	Banks, Lenox	50 00
Altmeyer, Leon S.	2 00	Barber & Co.	10 00
Altschul, Mrs. Frank.	5 00	Barber, Elsie G.	1 00
Amsinck, G., & Co.	20 00	Barbour, Rev. Robt.	5 00
Anderson, J., & Co.	5 00	Barclay, Mrs. Jas. Lent. . .	75 00
Anderson, Miss Cornelia . .	3 00	Barker, Mrs. Fordyce.	10 00
Anderson, Mrs. A. A.	200 00	Barklie, Archibald	1 00
Anderson, A. J. C.	10 00	Barnard, Mrs. J. A.	15 00
Anderson, The Misses.	5 00	Barnes, Mrs. Richard S. . .	5 00
Andrews, A. E.	2 00	Barr, Mrs. Herbert.	5 00
Andrews, Miss Evelyn P. . .	1 00	Barron, Geo. D.	5 00
Anthony, E. G.	2 00	Barry, Charles D.	10 00
Appel, Solomon	5 00	Barsky, Joseph, M. D.	1 00
Appleby, John S.	100 00	Barstow, J. W.	5 00
Archer, L. F.	5 00	Barstow, William A.	10 00
Armstrong, Mrs. William		Barta, Rudolph S.	1 00
(for Xmas)	25 00	Bartol, Mrs. H. G.	5 00
Arnold, Francis R.	25 00	Basch, Gustave	2 00
Arnstein, Miss Frances. . .	1 00	Bases, Abraham	2 00
Ash, Chas. F.	2 00	Bates, Mrs. Alfred W.	10 00
Ashman, Miss Margeret. . .	1 00	Batten, George, Company. .	10 00
Asiel, Mrs. E.	10 00	Battie, William W.	5 00

DONATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS — *Continued*

Battin, Mrs. Annie.....	\$10 00	Birch, Wm. F.....	\$1 00
Baxter, Hugh H.....	25 00	Bishop Gutta Percha Co...	25 00
Baxter, Mrs. William K...	5 00	Blagden, Mrs. A. C.....	10 00
Bayard, Louis P.....	10 00	Blair & Co.....	25 00
Bayer, Edwin S.....	10 00	Blair, J. Insley.....	25 00
Bayne, Mrs. Lawrence P. (in memory of Mrs. J. T. Denny)	25 00	Blinn, Eli N.....	20 00
Beach, Mrs. Jessie A.....	5 00	Bliss, Miss Anita.....	25 00
Beal, Robert C.....	5 00	Bliss, Mrs. Cornelius N....	25 00
Beaman, Mrs. Charles C...	5 00	Bliss, Miss Lizzie P.....	25 00
Beard, Leslie C.....	1 00	Bliss, Mrs. Wm. H. (gift of Pawtucket Gas Co. of N. J. 1st mortgage col- lateral 4 per cent bonds) .	10,000 00
Beardsley, Edwin S.....	5 00	Bloomingtondale, Master D. Irving	5 00
Beckstein, A. E.....	25 00	Boardman, Miss Rosina C..	10 00
Beecher, Mrs. A. M. T.....	2 00	Boardman, Mrs. Lansdale..	5 00
Beer, Mrs. J.....	5 00	Bodenheimer, Henry	5 00
Beer, Sondheimer & Co....	25 00	Boettner, Harriet C.....	2 00
Begg, Mrs. Wm. R.....	2 00	Bogert, Anna L.....	10 00
Beggs, Mrs. Carter C.....	30 00	Bogert, Annette H.....	5 00
Beh, Albert E.....	2 00	Bogert, Henry L.....	1 00
Behr, Herman, & Co.....	5 00	Bogert, Walter L.....	5 00
Belais, Mrs. Henry.....	1 00	Bond, Miss Kate.....	5 00
Bell, Mrs. Charles.....	1 00	Bookman, Mrs. Jacob.....	3 00
Bell, Mrs. J. L.....	5 00	Borg, Mrs. Myron I.....	10 00
Beller, Mr. and Mrs. A....	5 00	Borg, Mrs. Sidney C.....	35 00
Bellman, Mrs. J. J.....	5 00	Borg, Mrs. Sidney C. (for Xmas)	10 00
Belloni, Mrs. Louis J.....	5 00	Borg, Sidney C.....	100 00
Benedict, E. C., & Co.....	5 00	Borland, Mrs. J. Nelson (for Xmas)	28 00
Benedict, William L.....	25 00	Borland, Mrs. J. Nelson (for clay for playground)	7 00
Benedict, Mrs. Wiliston H.	5 00	Borland, Mrs. J. Nelson (to be applied toward salary for nurse).....	40 00
Benedict, Miss Fannie.....	1 00	Bourne, Frederick G.....	25 00
Benjamin, Miss Alice P...	5 00	Bowne, Mrs. S. W.....	10 00
Benjamin, Eugene S.....	10 00	Boyd, Gordon	5 00
Benjamin, Mrs. Wm. E....	50 00	Boyd, Miss Elsie.....	5 00
Benjamin, Mrs. J. J.....	5 00	Boyer, Louis W.....	1 00
Benze Bros. & Co.....	1 00	Bramwell, Miss Marie.....	5 00
Benze, George	1 00	Bramwell, E. P.....	5 00
Berg, Henry	5 00	Brand, Herman	5 00
Berger, John B.....	1 00	Brand, O. J.....	10 00
Bernhard, Mrs. A.....	5 00	Breithaupt, W. H.....	1 00
Bernhard, B.....	2 00	Brett, Everett J.....	5 00
Bernheim, Mrs. J.....	2 00		
Bernheim, Mrs. Alice R....	5 00		
Bernheimer, Miss Alice M..	5 00		
Betts, Samuel R.....	10 00		
Bielenberg, A.....	1 00		
Bildersee, Mrs. B.....	3 00		
Bingham, Hon. Theo. A...	5 00		

DONATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS — *Continued*

Brewster, Mrs. Benj.....	\$35 00	Carhart, Miss M.....	\$1 00
Brewster, Geo. S.....	50 00	Carleton, Mrs. R. High....	5 00
Bridgman, Col. Oliver B...	3 00	Carlton, Newcomb	25 00
Bristol, Henry M.....	5 00	Carmona, S.....	1 00
Broadwell, Mrs. Saml. J...	5 00	Carnegie, Andrew	100 00
Bouvier, Miss M. H.....	10 00	Cary, Miss Kate.....	100 00
Bowdoin, James S.....	5 00	Cash, Anonymous, Ampere.	4 00
Brainerd, I. H.....	2 00	Cash, Anonymous	2 00
Braudstein, A.	3 00	Cash, Anonymous	1 00
Brooker, Mrs. Charles F...	5 00	Cash, Anonymous	1 00
Brookman, Mrs. H. D.....	15 00	Cash, Anonymous	1 00
Brown, Alpheus	2 00	Cash, Anonymous	50
Brown, Durrell & Co.....	10 00	Cash, Anonymous	1 00
Brown, S. Seeley	10 00	Cash, Anonymous	1 00
Brown, Mrs. Vernon H....	5 00	Cash, Anonymous	2 00
Brown, William Reynolds..	50 00	Cash, Anonymous	20 00
Browning, Mrs. J. Hull....	5 00	Cash, Anonymous	1 00
Brunswick, Mrs. E.....	2 00	Cash, Anonymous	1 00
Bry, Louis	10 00	Cash, Anonymous	50
Bryant, Margaret J.....	1 00	Cash, Anonymous	12
Buchman, Mrs. Carrie....	2 00	Cash, Anonymous	10 00
Buckley, James	2 00	Cash, Anonymous	2 00
Bulkley, Edwin M.....	25 00	Cash, Anonymous	1 00
Bulkley, Mrs. Edwin M...	25 00	Cash, Anonymous, H. C. P..	10 00
Bulora Company	5 00	Cash, Anonymous, R. W. S.	5 00
Bumstead, C. W.....	5 00	Cash, Anonymous, D. M. Y.	5 00
Bunker, William	10 00	Cash, Anonymous, O. P. J..	2 00
Burch, Miss Katharine W..	5 00	Cash, Anonymous, M. E. H.	3 00
Burden, Mrs. J. W.....	5 00	Cash, Associate	100 00
Burkham, Miss Caroline T.	5 00	Cash, C. O. J.....	10 00
Burnham, Miss Susan P...	1 00	Cash, Conn.....	10 00
Burrill, Middleton S.....	25 00	Cash, E. H. W.....	50 00
Busch, Clarence M.....	20 00	Cash, H. B.	1 00
Bush, Irving T.....	10 00	Cash, Hudson	25 00
Butler, Howard Russell...	3 00	Cash, from an old member.	2,600 00
Butler, Mrs. William Allen	5 00	Cash, from a friend.....	75 00
Butterfield, Fred, & Co....	10 00	Cash, from a friend.....	100 00
Byrne, James	25 00	Cash, from a friend.....	25 00
		Cash, G. B. J.....	10 00
Caballos, Mrs. Juan M....	5 00	Cash, G. G. M.....	10 00
Caesar, The Misses.....	2 00	Cash, J. E.	10 00
Caldwell, E. T.....	2 00	Cash, T. G. T.....	50 00
Calkins, R. L.....	1 00	Cash, K. A. N.....	5 00
Cammann, H. H.....	20 00	Cash, L. A. F.....	5 00
Campbell, A. G.....	2 00	Cash, "M.".....	5 00
Cannon, Mrs. H. B.....	2 00	Cash, Morristown	10 00
Carey, Henry T.....	10 00	Cash, R. B.....	10 00
Carey, Saml.	10 00	Cash, F. S.....	25 00

DONATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS — *Continued*

Cathcart, Miss Jennie R....	\$5 00	Congregational Sabbath	
Catholic Home Bureau....	100 00	School, through Mrs. T.	
Chaffe, Mrs. J. C.....	1 00	W. Summer, Ithaca, N. Y.	\$2 00
Chapman, Mrs. John Jay..	5 00	Connolly, Mrs. Theodore....	1 00
Charles & Co.....	10 00	Connor, George L.....	5 00
Chevey, Miss Harriet C....	5 00	Converse, Miss Alice P....	2 00
Child, Mrs. Lewis P. (in		Cook, C. Alex.....	1 00
memory of Lewis P.		Cook, Mrs. John A.....	5 00
Child)	10 00	Cook, Miss Katharine I....	1 00
Children of the Loving		Cook, Mrs. Mary E.....	5 00
Service, through Mrs.		Cook, Mrs. Chas. T.....	10 00
Henry P. Loomis.....	25 00	Cook, Mrs. Alfred A.....	10 00
Childs, George H.....	1 00	Cooper & Forman.....	2 00
Choate, Mary K. (Xmas).	10 00	Cooper, Peter, "Golden	
Church of the Holy Trinity,		Wedding Fund" for	
through Rev. James V.		shoes, through L. C. L.	
Chalmers	2 50	Jordan, Asst. Secy.....	25 00
Clapp, George W.....	5 00	Cordier, Mrs. A. J.....	25 00
Clarke, E. A. S.....	5 00	Corning, Christopher R....	5 00
Clark, Mrs. John B.....	5 00	Cowen, Miss Miriam G....	2 00
Clark, W. H.....	25 00	Cowen, Mrs. C. A.....	5 00
Clarke, Miss Helen MacG..	2 00	Cowperthwaite, J. H....	5 00
Clarke, Roger H.....	10 00	Cox, W. Rowland.....	2 00
Clarkson, Miss Catherine G.	25 00	Crane, Mrs. Jonathan H....	10 00
Clements, Mrs. Geo. H....	5 00	Creveling, George B.....	1 00
Clowes, F. V.....	1 00	Crimmins, Mrs. Thomas....	5 00
Clyde, William P.....	25 00	Crocker, Rev. William T..	10 00
Cockey, Mrs. E. T.....	1 00	Cromwell, Jas. W.....	100 00
Coe, George S.....	5 00	Crosby, Frederic V. S....	2 00
Coe, Mrs. George V.....	10 00	Crosby, Miss Mary R....	5 00
Coe, Mrs. William R.....	50 00	Crossman, Chas. L., & Co..	1 00
Coffin, C. A.....	20 00	Cruikshank Co.	25 00
Coffin, Mrs. William E....	10 00	Curran, Guernsey	5 00
Cohen, Miss Deborah.....	1 03	Cushing, Mrs. H. S.....	5 00
Cohen, Heyman & Co.....	3 00	Curtis, W. Edmund.....	25 00
Cohen, M., & Co.....	10 00	Cushman's Sons, Inc.....	10 00
Colby, Mrs. Everett.....	20 00	Cutler, Mrs. Roland.....	2 00
Cole, Miss Alice B.....	1 00	Cutting, R. Fulton.....	100 00
Cole, Dr. and Mrs. Rufus..	5 00	Cutting, Mrs. R. Fulton..	25 00
Coles, Miss Marie.....	1 00		
Colgate, William	25 00	Daly, Jeremiah	2 50
Collier, Mrs. R. J.....	5 00	Danforth, Mrs. F. J.....	5 00
Collins, S. H.....	5 00	Dannenbergh, M.	3 00
Colman, Samuel	2 00	Dassler, Dorothea F.....	1 00
Colt, Harris D.....	10 00	Davidson, A. R.....	3 00
Colt, Mrs. R. C.....	5 00	Davies, Lawrence	10 00
Comba, Thomas	1 00	Davies, John V.....	5 00
Condit, Fillmore	5 00	Davis, Thomas W.....	5 00

DONATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS — *Continued*

Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Gherardi	\$10 00	Downing, Mrs. Mary C....	\$5 00
Davis, Mrs. F. J.	5 00	Doyle, Mrs. John T.	1 00
Day, Dwight H.	3 00	Drakenfeld, Mrs. B. F.	5 00
Dayton, James C.	5 00	Draz, Francis	2 00
Deas, Mrs. Helen L.	3 00	Dreyfuss, W. E.	5 00
DeBoer, David H.	20 00	Duane, Richard B.	5 00
Decker, Charles A.	15 00	Du Bois, Mrs. M. B.	10 00
Decker, William F.	20 00	Du Bois, Mrs. Eugene.	5 00
de Coppet, Henry.	25 00	Dun, R. G., & Co.	25 00
Deering, Miliken & Co.	25 00	Dunn, Dorothy	3 00
Delafield, Mrs. John R.	10 00	Durlacher, Beatrice	5 00
De La Mare, A. T.	2 00	Duryea, Edwin D.	5 00
Delamater, C. H.	5 00	Du Vivier, Mrs. Edw. F. ...	3 00
Delano, Warren	25 00	Dwight, Jonathan	10 00
Demetre, Mrs. Andrew.	2 00	Dyer, Leonard H.	2 00
Demuth, Mrs. Leopold.	5 00	Eagle, Clarence H.	3 00
De Navaro, Alphonso D.	5 00	Eagle, Mrs. J. Frederick ...	10 00
Denning, Stewart	1 00	Earl, Miss Anita M.	3 00
De Sola Bros. & Pardo.	2 00	Earle, Guyon L. C.	1 00
Despard, Mrs. C. L.	5 00	Eastman, Joseph	100 00
Deutch, Rudolph	10 00	Eckart, Edmund	20 00
De Witt, Mrs.	25 00	Eder, Mrs. J. M.	2 00
De Witt, Theo.	25 00	Eder, Miss Violet L.	1 00
De Witt, Wm. G.	50 00	Edge, Mrs. C. N.	5 00
De Witt, Wm. G. (Xmas).	10 00	Edmonds, John W.	5 00
Dibblee, L. J.	10 00	Edson, Andrew W.	1 00
Dickerman, D. W.	5 00	Edwards, Miss L. J.	5 00
Dickinson, Mrs. Geo. E.	5 00	Edwards & Rierdan Co.	2 00
Dickinson, Miss Louise T. .	6 00	Egbert, Mrs. Jas. C.	5 00
Diehl, Geo. H.	5 00	Ehlers, Miss Marie M.	1 00
Dilworth, Mrs. J. R.	15 00	Ehret, Charles	2 00
Ditson, Mrs. Charles H. ...	5 00	Eidlitz, Otto M.	25 00
Dodd, Lee W.	10 00	Eidlitz, Robert James.	20 00
Dodge, Mrs. Cleveland H. .	50 00	Einstein, George	2 00
Dodge, Cleveland H.	250 00	Eisman, Max	5 00
Dodge, Mrs. Murray W. (for clothing)	10 00	Eitington, Miss May.	2 00
Doerr, Carl F.	1 00	Elliman, Mrs. Douglas L. .	5 00
Doherty, Henry L., & Co. .	5 00	Elton, Mrs. John Prince. ...	5 00
Dominick, Geo. F.	10 00	Embury, Mrs. James W. ...	5 00
Donaldson, Mrs. F. E.	5 00	Emmerich, Mrs. Walter. ...	10 00
Donnarumma, Mrs. M.	1 00	Emerson, Mr. and Mrs. Wm.	10 00
Dotter, Charles T., Jr.	10 00	Emmet, Miss Lydia F.	5 00
Doubleday, F. N.	5 00	Enelow, Rev. H. G.	5 00
Douglas, Elizabeth	25 00	Engel, Wilhelm	5 00
Dow, Mrs. Frederic G.	5 00	Englehart, Mrs. I. A.	5 00
Downes, Samuel B.	5 00	English, William H.	2 00
		Engs, Mrs. Russell L.	5 00

DONATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS — *Continued*

Ershowaki, Samuel	\$2 00	Frelinghuysen, Miss	\$5 00
Esberg, Henry	5 00	Frelinghuysen, Mrs. P. A. B.	20 00
Eschwege, H. T.	5 00	Frey, Joseph	3 00
Esson, J. Leonard.....	5 00	Friedman, S.	1 00
Estes, Webster C.....	5 00	Frowenfeld, Mrs. E.....	50 00
Evans, Hartman K.....	100 00	Frueauff, Frank W.....	20 00
Evening Post Job Printing		Fuerst, W. F.....	5 00
Office	10 00	Fuller, Mrs. C. D.....	3 00
Evers, Henry F.....	1 00		
Eversey, Miss Barbara.....	10 00	Gadebush, P.	10 00
Ewing, Miss Anna C.....	10 00	Gallatin, Mrs. A. H.....	100 00
Ewart, Richard H.....	5 00	Gale, Walter G.....	2 00
		Galland, A. M.....	1 00
Fabry, Adolph	5 00	Gambier, E. V.....	5 00
Falk, Arthur	10 00	Gans, A. E.....	2 00
Falls, Mrs. De Witt C....	5 00	Gans, Leopold	10 00
Farnham, Mrs. Horace P..	75 00	Gans, Mrs. Levi L.....	2 00
Faust, James A.....	2 00	Gardiner, Hubert	5 00
Faye, Mrs. E. F.....	1 00	Garfield, Miss Lucretia....	3 00
Fernbacher, S.	1 00	Gaston, William G.....	2 50
Feist, L.	5 00	Gates, Mrs. H. P.....	5 00
Felman, Alex.	1 00	Gavit, Julia N.....	5 00
Field, Mrs. William B. O..	10 00	Gebhard, August	5 00
Fink, Mrs. Martin D.....	5 00	Geisenheimer, Theodore ...	25 00
Firth, Mrs. John.....	1 50	Geisman, Joseph L.....	5 00
Fisher, Prof. Irving.....	5 00	General Baking Co.....	5 00
Fiske, Mrs. J. S.....	5 00	Gere, Miss Louisa B.....	2 00
Fleishman, Marco	5 00	Gerry, Hon. Elbridge T....	10,000 00
Fleisher, Walter L.....	5 00	Gerry, Hon. Elbridge T.,	
Flint, Mrs. Charles R.....	5 00	Xmas.	50 00
Flook, Mrs. Annie M.....	2 00	Gerry, Hon. Peter G.....	500 00
Floyd-Jones, G. Stanton...	5 00	Gerstner, Mrs. C.....	2 00
Foote, Sanford D.....	5 00	Gerth, Miss Emilie.....	1 00
Ford, James B.....	500 00	Gibbs, Mrs. H. E.....	10 00
Forman, Mrs. Henry W....	1 00	Gibbs, Miss Harriet D....	1 00
Foster, C. C.....	5 00	Gilmour, W. P.....	100 00
Fougnier, Herman	2 00	Gimbel, Mrs. Isaac.....	5 00
Foulkes, Thomas L.....	2 00	Ginzburg, Alex.	5 00
Fowler, Mrs. C. R.....	5 00	Glass, Henry, & Co.....	20 00
Fox, Mrs. Rector K.....	10 00	Goetchius, John M.....	25 00
Fox, Benjamin	5 00	Goffe, R. H.....	5 00
Francis, Rev. Lewis.....	3 00	Golde, Mrs. L.....	2 00
Frank, Miss Anna D.....	5 00	Goldenberg, Bro. & Co....	10 00
Frank, Beatrice L.....	5 00	Goldman, Isaac, & Co....	10 00
Frank, Mrs. Jacob.....	5 00	Goldman, Henry	10 00
Frankfort, M.	5 00	Goldmark, Mrs. Ralph W..	5 00
Frasch, Mrs. Herman.....	100 00	Goldsmith, Louis	5 00
Freedman, Louis A.....	2 00	Goldsticker, Samuel	5 00

DONATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS — *Continued*

Good Manufacturing Co.	\$5 00	Handschin, Miss Eliz.	\$1 00
Goodhue, Bertram G.	5 00	Hannah, Charles G.	2 00
Goodman, A., & Son.	5 00	Harden, Percival L.	5 00
Goodman, Edwin	5 00	Harkness, Mrs. Edward S.	50 00
Goodnough, W. F.	5 00	Harkness, Miss Louise.	10 00
Gordon, Gordon	5 00	Harriman, Mrs. E. Henry.	25 00
Gorge, M. W.	2 00	Harris, Mrs. William Ham-	
Gottheil, Miss Eleanor.	10 00	ilton.	5 00
Gottheil, Mrs. Paul.	10 00	Hasbrouck, Mrs. Carrie S.	5 00
Gougelman, Mrs. Marie.	1 00	Hasslacher, Jacob	5 00
Gould, Edwin	100 00	Hastings, George	5 00
Gradwohl, M. H.	10 00	Hathaway, O. G.	2 00
Gramer, William A.	10 00	Hattenbach, Jos.	2 00
Gran, J. P.	5 00	Haupt, Dr. Louis.	10 00
Gratz, Mrs. Stella F.	2 00	Havemeyer, Mrs. H. O.	10 00
Graupner, William	5 00	Haven, Mrs.	100 00
Gravenhorst, George	3 00	Haven, Miss Frances A. L.	5 00
Gray, Mrs. H. W. (for		Haven, Geo. G. (Xmas)	25 00
Thanksgiving).	5 00	Haven, George G.	50 00
Greeff, Ernest F.	100 00	Haven, J. Woodward.	25 00
Green, Mrs. Edward T.	100 00	Haviland & Co.	10 00
Green, Mrs. Geo. W.	1 00	Hayden, Mrs. Peter	30 00
Green, Noah	1 00	Haydock, John	5 00
Greenough, Mrs. John.	25 00	Haynes, Miss L. de F.	5 00
Griswold, Lorenzo	1 00	Hays, Mrs. Jacob.	5 00
Grotz, George	5 00	Hearn, James A., & Son.	100 00
Gruber, Benjamin	2 00	Heckscher, Yvonne & Eric.	10 00
Guernsey, Hy. Wm.	10 00	Hedges, Mrs. H. S.	5 00
Guffantis	10 00	Heide, Henry	10 00
Gugghenheim, Mrs. S. R.	25 00	Heiden, J.	5 00
Guinzburg, Mrs. Victor.	10 00	Heinz, Charles F.	2 00
Guiterman, Miss Elmira.	5 00	Heller, E.	1 00
Gurnee, A. C.	25 00	Heller, William H.	5 00
Guthrie, Mrs. C. S.	5 00	Hempstead, Harry N.	5 00
Gwinne, Clifford	10 00	Hencken, Hancke	10 00
		Henriques, Mrs. Clarence A.	10 00
Haas, Kalman	5 00	Henry, Miss Florence.	5 00
Haas, Mrs. Kalman.	10 00	Herbert, Frederick D.	1 00
Hagen, Arthur	5 00	Hermann, Julius	5 00
Hahn, George	5 00	Hermann, Arnold	5 00
Hall, Mrs. Charles.	25 00	Hermann, Mrs. Ferdinand	
Hall, Mrs. Eliza N.	5 00	(in memory of little Er-	
Hall, Joseph P.	1 00	nest)	25 00
Halls, Wm., Jr.	25 00	Hermann, Eduard	1 00
Hamersley, Louis Gordon.	20 00	Herz, Mrs. Theresa.	1 00
Hamill, Miss Rosella.	3 00	Herzog, Miss Nina D.	5 00
Hammerslough, Samuel	3 00	Hewson, J. H.	10 00
Handschin, Mrs. Elise.	3 00	Heymann, Chas. E.	2 00

DONATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS — *Continued*

Hill Publishing Co.....	\$5 00	In memory of Georgina	
Hillard, H. R.....	5 00	Geisenheimer, from Theo.	
Hiltman, Mrs. J. W.....	2 00	Geisenheimer	\$25 00
Hine, Francis L.....	25 00	In memory of Lewis P.	
Hines, Mrs. Walker D.....	10 00	Child, from Mrs. Lewis	
Hirsch Lumber Co.....	10 00	P. Child	10 00
Hirsch & Schofield.....	1 00	In memory of Little Jottie.	5 00
Hirschbach, Mrs. Simon...	2 00	In memory of Myra L. Ein-	
Hodgson, Edwin A.....	1 00	stein, from L. S. Kohn-	
Hoe, Mrs. Robert.....	5 00	stamm	10 00
Hoffman, Mrs.	10 00	In memory of Sam and	
Hoffman, Miss Mary U....	10 00	Isabella Offenbach Maas,	
Hogan, Mrs. Jefferson....	25 00	from Mrs. Nathan Red-	
Hogue, Miss Eleanor.....	100 00	dich	5 00
Holt, Charles	5 00	In memory of Mrs. Sarah	
Holt, Miss Constance B...	10 00	E. Lester, from Miss	
Holt, George C.....	10 00	Mary Lester	5 00
Holt, Henry	5 00	In memory of Walter M.	
Holter, Mrs. E. O.....	5 00	Scheftel, from Mrs. A.	
Horkheimer, B. S.....	5 00	Scheftel.	10 00
Horner, Townsend	5 00	Irvin, Mrs. Richard.....	5 00
Hothorn, E. G.....	5 00	Iselin, Adrian (for Xmas).	100 00
Howe, Miss Sarah P.....	5 00	Ives, Mrs. Brayton.....	5 00
Howes, Rev. Reuben W....	5 00		
Hubbard, Isaac P.....	1 00	Jackel, Mrs. Anna.....	5 00
Hudson, Mrs. Adelaide....	5 00	Jacobs, Miss Emma.....	10 00
Hudson, Mrs. C. Allen....	5 00	Jacobs, Miss Josie.....	5 00
Huffaker, Mrs. Quincy....	1 00	Jacobs, Wm. I.....	5 00
Hull, Miss Blanche W....	10 00	Jacobson, Herman	2 00
Hupfel's, A., Sons.....	5 00	Jaeger, George A.....	5 00
Hurlbut, Miss M. C.....	10 00	Jeffrey, Alex McL., M. D..	3 00
Hutzler, Geo. H.....	5 00	Jennings, Mrs. Oliver G...	50 00
Hyde, Mrs. A. F.....	5 00	Jennings, Mrs. Walter....	10 00
Hyde, Mrs. William Trus-		Jennings, Walter	25 00
low.	100 00	Jockel, Helen B.....	1 00
Hyman, Mrs. D. M.....	15 00	Johl, Herman	10 00
		Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Bur-	
Ikelheimer, Miss Carrie...	2 00	gess	5 00
Ikelheimer, Mrs. Emanuel.	5 00	Johnson, Elias M.....	5 00
In memoriam, from Miss		Johnson, Gilbert H.....	5 00
Clara D. Hall.....	3 00	Johnson, Isaac B.....	5 00
In memory of Adolph Gold-		Johnson, James W.....	5 00
mark, from Ralph W.		Johnson & Co., James G...	10 00
Goldmark	20 00	Johnson, Miss Mabel.....	1 00
In memory of Alice Spence		Jones, Mrs. Adam Leroy...	5 00
Prentice, from Jessie P.		Jones, Miss Frances O....	5 00
Prentice	5 00	Jones, Mrs. G. Beach.....	5 00
In memory of F. A. B....	5 00	Jones, H. Le Roy.....	5 00

DONATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS — *Continued*

Jones, Paul T.	\$1 00	Knight, N. T.	\$1 00
Jones, Mrs. F. Robertson..	3 00	Knobeloch, William H.	5 00
Jones, Oscar F.	2 00	Koch, Jonas	2 00
Joseph, Mrs. Laurens.	2 00	Koster, C. H.	1 00
Josephs, Lyman C.	10 00	Kohn, Mrs. Emil W.	2 00
Juilliard, Augustus D. (for Christmas)	10 00	Kohnstamm, L. S.	5 00
Julian, Mrs. Rice Lewis...	3 00	Korn, Robert	5 00
Judkins & McCormick Co..	3 00	Krauskopf, David	3 00
Judson, A. L.	5 00	Kraus, Mrs. Jacob L.	2 00
Jungbluth, Karl	10 00	Kress, C. W.	2 00
		Kress, S. H.	2 00
		Kupferberg, Frank	2 00
Kahl, Daniel W.	2 00		
Kahn, Bernard	3 00	Lacombe, Hon. E. Henry...	5 00
Kanitz, E. H.	1 00	Ladd, Mrs. William S.	50 00
Kaskel, Mrs. Henrietta....	1 00	Lahnstein, Cecil	2 00
Kaskel & Kaskel	10 00	Lahr, Henry	1 00
Katz, Eugene	5 00	Lambert, Walter	5 00
Kaufman, Mrs. L.	2 00	Lang, Harry N.	5 00
Kaufmann, H. M.	5 00	Langeloth, V.	10 00
Kayser, Mrs. Julius.	10 00	Langsdorf, Miss Edna.	1 00
Keesh, Mrs. Frank B.	10 00	Langsdorf, Mrs. M.	2 00
Keller, Robert J.	5 00	Langstadter, Henry	2 00
Keller Printing Co.	3 00	Lanier, Charles	10 00
Kellogg, H. S.	5 00	Lash, Samuel	5 00
Kempner & Co., I.	2 00	Lauer, Hon. Edgar J.	5 00
Kendall, Miss Georgianna.	5 00	Lauferty, D. A.	2 00
Kernochan, Mrs. J. Frederic	10 00	Laughlin, J. Shannon.	1 00
Kerr, Miss Betty Ritchie..	5 00	Law, A. W.	2 50
Kerr, Miss Laura Bell....	5 00	Lawrence, John B.	5 00
Kerr, Thomas B.	5 00	Lawton, Mrs. R. M.	5 00
Kerrison, Dr. and Mrs.		Lawler, Mrs. Thos. B.	1 00
Philip D.	10 00	Layng, Mrs. Frank.	10 00
Keyes, Edward L., M. D. .	1 00	Leaman, Walter E.	2 00
Keyser, Mrs. Samuel.	10 00	Learned, C. M.	3 00
Kidder, Mrs. A. M.	25 00	Leavitt, Mrs. Jas. T.	5 00
Kiggins, E. T.	5 00	Leet, Allen B.	1 00
King, Chas. S.	2 00	Le Flore, Mrs. Louis.	1 00
King, Chas. S.	1 00	Lefcourt, Miss Rae.	1 00
King, Frederick P.	10 00	Legacy, Estate of:	
Kingsford, Daniel P.	10 00	Ansbacher, A. B.	250 00
Kip, Geo. G.	50 00	Boettcher, Emilie	2,000 00
Kissel, W. Thorn.	5 00	Lavanburg, Amelia ...	1,035 16
Kienbusch, Mrs. C. O.	1 00	Maxwell, Mary A.	134 96
Klatscher, Mr. and Mrs. E.	5 00	Mitchell, Julia M.	4 27
Kleinert, Miss Herminie E.	3 00	Morris, Arthur R.	3,634 92
Knapp, John M.	1 00	Lebrecht, Herman	4 00
Knapp, Mrs. J. B.	50 00	Lehman, S. M.	25 00

DONATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS—*Continued*

Leland, Amory	\$10 00	Mansfield, Howard	\$5 00
Leuthner, John B.	2 00	Mansfield, R. J.	2 00
Levi, Joseph	5 00	Marckwald, A. H.	10 00
Levinson, Charles	2 00	Marcuse, A. J.	2 00
Levy, Mrs. Berthold.	2 00	Markens, G. W.	10 00
Levy, John	5 00	Martin, Mrs. Maria R.	5 00
Levy, Joseph A.	5 00	Martin, Thos. C.	5 00
Lewi, Sidney C.	5 00	Matthews, A. J.	2 00
Lichtenstein, Paul	10 00	Mattlage, Mrs. C. H.	2 00
Liebmann, Mrs. Adolph.	10 00	Mayer, Bernhard	25 00
Lincoln, Lowell, Mrs.	5 00	Mayer, Mrs. Henry.	2 50
Lion, Oscar	5 00	McAlpin, Charles W.	25 00
Lippman, Robert D.	3 00	McBride, Mrs. Herbert.	5 00
Little, F. F.	1 00	McCoy, John, M. D.	5 00
Livingston, Goodhue	25 00	McGee, William H.	25 00
Livingston, Julia	5 00	McGinnis, Mrs. Thomas.	3 00
Locke, John M.	1 00	McKenna, James J.	2 00
Lockwood, Mrs. Williston B.	3 00	McKinney, H. N. & M.	25 00
Loeb, Mrs. C. F.	5 00	McLane, Guy R.	10 00
Loeb, Master Laurence A. (part of his birthday gift)	2 00	McLaughlin, Charles I.	10 00
Loew, Marcus	25 00	McLaughlin, Hon. Chester B.	5 00
Loewenthal, Alfred	3 00	Medina, Jacquin A.	50 00
Loewenthal, Julius & Co.	10 00	Meehan, Mrs. C. L.	3 00
Long, F. R.	1 00	Megrue, Mrs. S. C.	2 00
Lorsch, Henry	5 00	Mehler, Mrs. Emma.	20 00
Lorsch, Mrs. Henry.	3 00	Mendes, George A.	5 00
Loughman, Edw. J.	5 00	Menn, Howard	5 00
Lowenthal, Albert F.	5 00	Merck, George	100 00
Lowerre, G. B.	5 00	Merriam, Miss Annie L.	5 00
Lubetkin, Philip	5 00	Merritt, Elliott & Co.	2 00
Ludlow, Wm. O.	3 00	Metzenbaum, James	5 00
Lueder, August	5 00	Meyer, Max	10 00
Luke, Miss Jean A.	5 00	Meyer, Simon	2 00
Lund, G. A.	10 00	Michel, Louise	5 00
Lusk, Graham	10 00	Middleton, Miss Margaret.	2 00
		Middleton & Co.	10 00
		Milbank, Dunlevy	50 00
		Milbank, Jeremiah	50 00
Macauley, Miss Ida.	5 00	Milburn, John G.	25 00
MacDonald, Carlos F., M. D.	5 00	Millett, Stephen C.	25 00
MacGowan, Geo. P.	1 00	Mills, Ogden	200 00
Machen, Henry B.	2 00	Minor, Miss Emily C.	5 00
Mace, Arthur J.	10 00	Minturn, Mrs. Hugh.	5 00
Maguire, Mrs. J. D.	25 00	Misel, David	1 00
Mackay, Mrs. F. B.	5 00	Mitchell, A. M.	25 00
Mailhouse, Mrs. Moses E.	2 00	Mitchell, Mrs. John M.	10 00
Major, A.	1 00	Mitchell, Joseph	2 00
Mann, Leon	5 00	Mitchell, Willard A.	5 00

DONATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS — *Continued*

Mix, Robt. J.	\$5 00	Nichols, Geo.	\$10 00
Monroe, Mrs. A. F.	2 00	Nichols, William H.	50 00
Moore, Mrs. John Chandler.	5 00	Nielsen, S.	5 00
Moore, Mrs. W. H.	25 00	Nightingale, Miss F. N.	5 00
Morgan, Miss Caroline L.	100 00	Nolty, John	10 00
Morgan, Anna G.	5 00	Nordlinger, Miss Martha.	5 00
Morgan, J. P.	100 00	Noyes, Winchester	5 00
Morganstern, Albert G.	5 00		
Morganthau, Mrs. M. L.	5 00	Oberleder, Wolf	5 00
Moritz, Theo. E.	5 00	O'Brien, David	20 00
Morris, Dr. Lewis R.	25 00	O'Brien, Hon. Morgan J.	10 00
Mortensen, Waldemar	5 00	O'Brien, Mrs. Morgan J. (for Xmas)	10 00
Morton, Mrs. Paul (for Thanksgiving)	10 00	O'Donnell, Thomas	1 00
Morton, Dr. Rosalie S.	5 00	Oettinger, P. J., M. D.	5 00
Mosenthal, Miss Eliz.	3 00	Oil Seeds Co.	10 00
Moses, D. K.	5 00	Oliver, William T.	10 00
Moses, Mrs. James.	5 00	Olyphant, R. M.	20 00
Muller, Adolph	5 00	Olyphant, Miss Sophia V.	2 00
Mott, Mrs. John	60 00	Oppenheim, J.	2 00
Mott, Mrs. Winifred S.	1 00	Orth, Chas. D.	10 00
Mount, Mr. and Mrs. Rus- sell T.	5 00	Ortlieb, Alex.	1 00
Mulford, V. S.	5 00	Osborn, Mrs. Wm. Church.	25 00
Muller, Mrs. Frieda	5 00	Osborne, Dean L.	5 00
Müller, Schall & Co.	25 00	Outerbridge, A. E.	5 00
Munn, C. A.	25 00		
Munn, Mrs. John P.	50 00	Packard, Mrs. Nathan J.	1 00
Munroe, Mrs. Chester	5 00	Palmer, Jean C.	5 00
Munroe, Henry W.	25 00	Park, William H., M. D.	3 00
Murray, Mrs. Hy. A.	5 00	Parker, Wilder Co.	10 00
Murray, J. Archibald.	10 00	Parshall, Mrs. DeWitt.	5 00
Myers, T. Halstead, M. D.	5 00	Parrish, James C.	5 00
Myers, F. P.	10 00	Parsons, Argyll R.	5 00
Myers, Susanna	10 00	Parsons, Henry	25 00
		Parsons, Mrs. Jno. E.	25 00
		Patterson, Andrew	5 00
Napier, William C.	5 00	Patton, J. F.	2 00
Nassoit, Mrs. Annie M.	2 00	Pavey, Hon. Frank D.	5 00
Nathan, Mrs. H. H.	5 00	Peabody, Charles A.	25 00
Nathan, Miss Rosalie	5 00	Peacock, Mrs. Irene M.	5 00
Naumberg, Geo. W.	5 00	Pearl Mrs. F. Warren.	100 00
Naylor & Co.	5 00	Peck, Mrs. C. E.	5 00
Nelson, Thos., & Sons.	5 00	Peck, Mrs. Samuel W.	15 00
Neukirch, Mrs. C.	2 00	Pegram, E. S.	5 00
New Home Sewing Ma- chine Co.	5 00	Peierls, Siegfried	5 00
Newman, S. L.	5 00	Perkins, Miss Anna L.	1 00
Newmark, Rev. H.	1 00	Perkins, Frank C.	2 50
		Perkins, Geo. W.	10 00

DONATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS — *Continued*

Perkins, Goodwin & Co....	\$5 00	Rawitser, H.	\$10 00
Perkins, Mrs. Henry A....	5 00	Rea, S. G.	10 00
Peters, Mrs. S. T.	10 00	Read, Miss Emeline G....	5 00
Peters, Mrs. Wm. R.	10 00	Reckitts, Ltd.	10 00
Peterson, Mrs. Wilson....	10 00	Redwood, Miss Agnes....	100 00
Pfizer, Charles & Co.	20 00	Reed, Henry D.	5 00
Phelps, Miss Frances Von R.	10 00	Reed, Lansing P.	10 00
Phelps, Mrs. Minnie B....	5 00	Reifenberg, C.	5 00
Phelps, Mrs. Stowe	5 00	Reinhardt, F. A.	10 00
Phelps, Mrs. W. W.	25 00	Remsen, Mrs. Margt. S....	5 00
Phelps, Mrs. William W....	10 00	Renard, Mme. Ohlstrom...	5 00
Phillips, Dr. Wendell C....	5 00	Reuther, Wm. F.	2 00
Phoenix, Lloyd	10 00	Reynolds, Geo. G.	10 00
Phyle, Mrs. Wm. H. P.	2 00	R. & G. Corset Company...	10 00
Pinkerton, Allen	10 00	Rice, J. B.	5 00
Pirepont, Mrs. R. S.	5 00	Richard, Miss Elvine....	50 00
Pitkin, Mrs. Albert J.	10 00	Richards, Howard	25 00
Pitzele, E.	2 00	Richardson, Mrs. E. S. T..	5 00
Pizzini, Mrs. Andrew J....	15 00	Riederer, Ludwig	5 00
Plaut, Mrs. Joseph.	10 00	Riggs, Geo. C.	5 00
Polk, Hon. Frank L.	25 00	Riker, Mrs. Samuel	5 00
Pollock, Walter B.	5 00	Ringler, Geo., & Co.	10 00
Pomroy, Mrs. Henry K....	25 00	Robbins, Miss H. L.	5 00
Pope, Mrs. M. M.	1 00	Roberts, G. Theo.	5 00
Porter, Mrs. Frank B.	25 00	Rockefeller, William	100 00
Porter, Mrs. Clarence....	10 00	Rockwell, L. D.	3 00
Post, Mrs. Abram S.	10 00	Rodewald, F. L.	10 00
Post, Andrew J.	10 00	Rodgers, Mrs. J. A.	2 00
Potter, Alonzo	50 00	Rodman, Mrs. C. S.	5 00
Pratt, Dallas B.	100 00	Rogers, Wm. O., Jr.	2 00
Pratt, Mrs. Dallas B.	25 00	Rosen, Barnett	3 00
Pratt, Dallas B. (for Christmas)	10 00	Rosenbaum, Arthur A....	20 00
Prentice, Mrs. B. S.	5 00	Rosenbaum, Harold A....	5 00
Presbrey, C. H.	5 00	Rosenberg, J.	2 00
Prescott, Mrs. Sherburne..	5 00	Rosenfield, Isaac	5 00
Pyne, Mrs. M. Taylor....	10 00	Rosenzweig, Mrs. Jos....	10 00
		Rossbach, Mrs. L.	5 00
Quackenbush, Mrs. E.	2 00	Round Table of the Wool Club, through Ralph W. Goldmark	35 00
Quint, Samuel	5 00	Rounds, Arthur C.	10 00
Rabe, R. F., M. D.	5 00	Rumbough, Eliz. C.	1 00
Raisler, Samuel	7 00	Rutter, Mrs. Jennie F....	5 00
Rankine, Mrs. W. B.	5 00	Ryan, John D.	50 00
Ransom, Mrs. Paul C.	5 00		
Raphael, Mrs. E.	3 00	Sachs, Dr. Barney....	10 00
Rasmus, Carl G.	2 00	Sachs, Edward	2 00
Rauch, Mrs. William....	10 00	Sachs, Miss Ella Sophia...	10 00

DONATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS — *Continued*

Sage, Dean	\$50 00	Schwind, Mrs. Margaret...	\$5 00
Saks & Co.	5 00	Scott, George W.....	5 00
Saks, Horace A.....	50 00	Scovill, Mrs. Edith.....	5 00
Salzer, Louis	1 00	Seale, H. O.	3 00
Samuels, Frank H.	5 00	Searles, Edw. F.....	5 00
Sanchez, E.	1 00	Seasongood, A. J.....	10 00
Sangre, Mrs. H. E.....	2 00	See, A. B., Electric Ele-	
Sargent, Miss G. W.....	25 00	vator Co.	10 00
Satterlee, Mrs. Herbert L..	15 00	Seidler, Chas.	1 00
Sattler, Mrs. T.	2 00	Sempliner, Edw.	1 00
Savings of Carola and		Seril R. & Co.....	3 00
Brothers, through Felix		Sexton, Mrs. Edw. B.....	10 00
M. Warburg	50 00	Shand, Arthur T.....	5 00
Sawyer, Mrs. H. E.....	3 00	Shaw, Easton	1 00
Saxe, S.	5 00	Sheldon, Mrs. James O...	10 00
Sayre, Charles D.	5 00	Sherman, Chas. A.....	5 00
Sayre, Miss Mary H.....	2 00	Sherman, Mrs. Charles E..	5 00
Schaefer, The F. & M.		Sherman, Geo.	10 00
Brewing Co.	10 00	Shoenberg, Louis D.....	10 00
Schanck, Mrs. Geo. E.....	25 00	Shongood, Delia	2 00
Schavrian, Charles	2 00	Shonk, Herbert B.....	5 00
Schefer, A. H.	5 00	Sibley, Mrs. Hiram W.....	15 00
Schenck, Mrs. J. F.....	5 00	Sicher, Mr. and Mrs. D. D.	12 50
Schermerhorn, F. Augustus	100 00	Sidenberg, Mrs. Charles...	1 00
Schiff, Jacob H.	100 00	Sidenberg Mr. and Mrs.	
Schiff, Jacob H. (Xmas) ..	10 00	Richard	10 00
Schiff, Mr. and Mrs. Morti-		Silbermann, Arthur	25 00
mer L. (Xmas)	50 00	Silberstein, Abr.	5 00
Schiffer, Samuel	10 00	Sinclair, Edward E.....	5 00
Schmelzel, James H.....	10 00	Skillin, Mrs. J. Harper....	5 00
Schmetterling, Max	2 00	Sloane, Henry T.	50 00
Schmid, A.	5 00	Sloane, Mrs. Wm. D.....	100 00
Schmitt, George	2 00	Small, Mrs. Ida	5 00
Schmidt, William H.....	25 00	Smillie, James C.....	1 00
Schnabel, Miss Laura.....	5 00	Smith, Mrs. A. H.....	10 00
Schnackenberg, Daniel	25 00	Smith, Mrs. Ethelbert M..	5 00
Schneider, Miss Belle.....	5 00	Smith, Mrs. J. H.....	5 00
Schofield, Emil	2 00	Smith, Jesse M.	1 00
Schoolhouse, Louis	10 00	Smithers, Francis S.....	50 00
Schroeder, Mrs. Francis....	5 00	Solman, Alfred	1 00
Schulte, Mrs. Rose	5 00	Solomon, Mrs. S. B. (for	
Schultz & Ruckgaber	10 00	clothing)	3 00
Schuyler, Ackley C.....	5 00	Southack, Mrs. Augusta...	5 00
Schwartz, H. J.....	10 00	Sparks, T. Ashley.....	5 00
Schwarz, Mrs. Julia	5 00	Spellman, Louis E.....	5 00
Schwartz, Julia	5 00	Sperling, Mrs. E. M.....	10 00
Schwarz, Herbert F.	5 00	Speyer & Co.	25 00
Schwerz, Emil	3 00	Speyer, J. J.....	5 00

DONATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS — *Continued*

Spiegel, Charles	\$2 00	Thieriot, Mrs. Chas. H....	\$10 00
Spitzner, Geo. W.....	25 00	Thomas, Percival	25 00
Spool Cotton Co., The....	25 00	Thompson, Edmund B.	3 00
Springer, Mrs. M.....	5 00	Thompson, Mrs. Frederick F.	100 00
Stafford, Mrs. W. F.....	5 00	Thompson, H. C.	5 00
Starr, Frederick W.....	1 00	Thompson, John C.	5 00
Stauffen, Mrs. E.....	5 00	Thomson, F. H.	2 00
Steindler, Milton F.....	5 00	Thorburn, Mrs. James M..	5 00
Steine and Blaine.....	1 00	Thorne, Jonathan	10 00
Steiner, Edward J.....	10 00	Thorne, W. V. S.....	20 00
Steinfeld, Miss Roslee....	2 00	Thurber, Mrs. S. W.....	3 00
Steinway & Sons	10 00	Tiemann, Mrs. E. A.....	10 00
Steinway, Fred T.....	10 00	Tiffany & Co.	25 00
Stephens, T. W.....	10 00	Tischler, Morris M.....	1 00
Stern, Mrs. Eugene W....	2 00	Tobias, Florian	2 00
Stern, Mrs. J. E.....	5 00	Toch, Henry M.	5 00
Stern Bros. & Co.....	5 00	Todd, T. S.	5 00
Stern, Benjamin	20 00	Torrence, Henry, Jr.	2 00
Stetson, Francis Lynde....	25 00	Towne, Henry R.	25 00
Stettheimer, Mrs. Rosetta W	5 00	Travlos, E. C.	5 00
Stevenson, Mrs. John J....	5 00	Triest, Mrs. W. G.....	5 00
Stevenson, S. M.	10 00	Treescher, A. F.	25 00
Stimson, Miss M. A.....	5 00	Tropp, L.	3 00
Stokes, Mrs. Anson Phelps.	50 00	Trotter, Mrs. Wm.....	5 00
Stone, Mrs. Thomas W....	10 00	Truesdale, William H....	50 00
Straight, Mrs. Willard....	50 00	Turnbull, Miss Alice	5 00
Straus, Mrs. A. D.....	5 00	Turnbull, Mrs. Ramsay ...	5 00
Strauss, Charles	25 00	Turnure, George E.....	25 00
Strauss, Mrs. Wm.....	3 00	Tutt, Miss Myra R.....	10 00
Strohmeyer, F. G.....	10 00		
Strong, Mrs. Jas. Remson..	5 00	Ulman, Ludwig	3 00
Stursberg, Wm.....	20 00	Ulrich, August	10 00
Stuyvesant, A. V. H.....	50 00	Untermeyer, Chas. S.....	2 00
Sullivan, Mrs. James.....	5 00	Upham, Mrs. Elizabeth K..	10 00
Summerfield, Miss E.....	5 00	Urchs, Wm. J.....	5 00
Sussman, Mrs. Otto.....	5 00		
Swezey, Mrs. C.	5 00	Van Amburgh, Miss (for	
Syms, Pacher, M. D.....	2 00	Thanksgiving)	10 00
		Van Buren, Frederick T...	25 00
Taber, Miss Mary.....	5 00	Vanderbilt, Mrs.	100 00
Talcott, G. S.	4 00	Vanderbilt, Mrs. Wm. K...	250 00
Talcott, Mrs. James	10 00	Vanderbilt, Mrs. Wm. K.	
Tama, J. Fredk.....	5 00	(for playground)	5 00
Tatlock, John	5 00	Vanderbilt, Mrs. William	
Taylor, George T.	10 00	K., Jr. (for Xmas).....	25 00
Taylor, H. A. G.....	2 50	Vanderhoeft, Mrs. T. S....	5 00
Terrell, Mrs. Herbert L....	10 00	Van Ingen, E. H.	25 00
Thacher, Mrs. T. D.....	5 00	Van Ingen, Mrs. E. H....	20 00

DONATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS — *Concluded*

Van Ness, Frank R.	\$5 00	Whittemore, Howard	\$10 00
Van Raalte, Z.	10 00	Whittemore, Mrs. Augusta S.	5 00
Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Kiliaen	5 00	Wickes, Mrs. Forsyth.	25 00
Van Winkle, Edgar B.	4 00	Wiener, Mrs. Arthur S.	5 00
Veit, B.	5 00	Wight, L. A.	2 00
de Verdi, Mrs. S.	5 00	Wile, Mrs. Julius.	3 00
Villard, Oswald Garrison..	5 00	Wilkinson Bros. & Co.	5 00
Vogel, William H.	5 00	Wilkinson, Mr. & Mrs. H. W.	10 00
Volck, S. S.	2 00	Williams, A. W.	2 00
Vollmer, Mrs. Ernest.	25 00	Williams, Howard H.	5 00
Voltter, A.	2 00	Williamson, Miss C. B.	5 00
		Wilson, Mrs. Orme.	200 00
Waitzfelder, Albert S.	2 00	Wilson, M. Orme.	50 00
Waldo, Miss Julia L.	5 00	Wimelbacher, Sigmund	5 00
Walker, Jane B.	2 00	Winkhaus, Fred'k.	5 00
Wallace, Sidney W.	1 00	Winters, Mr. (for Thanks-	
Wallach, Sol. J.	2 00	giving)	10 00
Wanamaker, John.	5 00	Wise, Benjamin S.	5 00
Ward, Mrs. Edgar B.	5 00	Witherell, Mrs. Nathaniel..	20 00
Ward, Hon. Henry G.	10 00	Woerischoffer, Mrs. Anna..	25 00
Warren, Mrs. George H.	10 00	Wolcott, Mrs. H. G.	5 00
Watts, Mrs. Martin S.	2 00	Wolff, Leo.	10 00
Webb, Mrs. William E.	5 00	Wolff, Blanche R.	1 00
Webster, Mrs. Hamilton..	10 00	Wolff, Mrs. Lewis S.	20 00
Wechsler, Walter M.	5 00	Wollman, Henry (for	
Weil, Mrs. A. G.	5 00	clothing)	2 00
Weil, Mrs. Harriet.	5 00	Woodward, George B.	10 00
Weinberg, Alex.	5 00	Woodward, William.	100 00
Weir, Miss Amie R.	5 00	Woolverton, Mrs. Wm. H. .	5 00
Weld, Mrs. P. B.	20 00	Wunderlich, Miss Julia.	1 00
Wellington, Miss Eliza'h R.	50 00	Wyckoff, Mrs. Peter B.	15 00
Welch, Holme & Clark Co. .	5 00		
Wells, G. H.	10 00	Young, Miss C. E.	1 00
Wesendonck, Max A.	5 00	Yuille, Mrs. T. B.	10 00
Wheeler, Miss Emily M.	10 00		
Wheeler, Henry W.	5 00	deZarega, Mrs. Louis H. A.	5 00
Whitall, Tatum & Co.	50 00	Zeigler, Mrs. H.	5 00
White, Caroline.	10 00	Zeimer, Murry.	5 00
White, G. B.	10 00	Zentler, Dr. Arthur.	2 00
White, Miss Martha.	6 00	Ziegler, Henry.	5 00
Whitefield, Fredk. G.	5 00	Zimbalist, Mme. Alma Gluck	10 00
Whiting, Mrs. W. W.	10 00	Zinn, Arthur.	5 00
Whitney, Edward F.	50 00	Zoller, Charles.	5 00
Whitney, Miss Margaret S.	10 00	Zollikoffer, O. F.	10 00
Whitney, Miss Sallie N.	5 00		

DECEASED BENEFACTORS

Abbey, Henry E.
Acker, D. D.
Adams, Thomas S.
Agnew, John T.
Akin, Albert J.
Alexandre, John E.
Allen, Henry S.
Ambler, Mrs. S. M.
Amy, Henry
Arnold, Mrs. B. G.
Arnold, D. H.
Arnot, M. H.
Asiel, Mrs. N.
Astor, John Jacob
Astor, Mrs. J. J.
Astor, William
Astor, Mrs. Wm.
Astor, Mrs. W. W.
Atkinson, J. R.
Auchincloss, Edgar S.
Auchincloss, Mrs. Edgar S.
Auchincloss, Hugh
Auchincloss, Hugh D.
Auchmuty, R. T.
Austin, Mrs. Winifred
Avery, Samuel P.
Ayer, Mrs. James C.

Babcock, Samuel D.
Bailey, N. P.
Baldwin, C. C.
Banyer, Goldsborough
Barney, A. H.
Barron, John C.
Bayard, Mrs. Elizabeth
Beckwith, N. M.
Beers, William H.
Belcher, Mrs. Elizabeth
Belden, William
Belmont, August
Bennett, Mrs. S. R. I.
Bergh, Henry
Bernheimer, Jacob S.
Biglow, Lucius H.
Bishop, David Wolfe

Bishop, Heber R.
Bishop, Mrs. Heber R.
Blakeman, Birdseye
Blakeman, Mrs. Birdseye
Bliss, Cornelius N.
Bliss, Miss Susan D.
Bloomingdale, J. B.
Boldt, George C.
Borg, Simon
Bostwick, J. A.
Bowdoin, George S.
Breese, W. L.
Brewster, Benjamin
Brown, Mrs. A. R.
Brown, G. Bruce
Brown, Mrs. Helen E.
Brown, James
Brown, James M.
Brown, Stewart
Bruen, Mrs. Alexander
Bruns, Philip
Buck, E. A.
Butler, Charles E.

Canfield, Mrs.
Canfield, Richard A.
Carey, John, Jr.
Carter, James C.
Casilly, Charles P.
Castree, John W.
Cheever, William
Claffin, Horace B.
Clarke, B. G.
Clarkson, Augustus L.
Clinch, Miss Anna C.
Cochran, Wm. F.
Cohen, Samuel M.
Colgate, A. W.
Colgate, Mrs. C. C.
Coney, D. C.
Connelly, Mrs. Maria S.
Contoit, Charles II.
Cook, Henry H.
Cooper, George C.
Cooper, Peter

DECEASED BENEFACTORS — *Continued*

Coppell, George	Dunlap, Robert
Coppell, Mrs. George	Duryea, Gen. Hiram
Corning, Hanson K.	Dutton, John
Corrigan, Most Rev. M. A.	
Corse, Israel	Earle, John H.
Coster, Charles	Ehrmann, Ernest
Coster, Edward H.	Ellis, John S.
Crane, Mrs. C. W.	Ellis, Mrs. J. W.
Crane, John J.	Ely, Nathan C.
Crimmins, John D.	Ely, Richard S.
Crosby, Mrs. Edward N.	Eno, Amos R.
Cruikshank, James	Evans, Mrs. M. G.
Cullum, Gen. Geo. W.	
Cummings, Mrs. H. S.	Faber, Mrs. Angelica B.
Cutting, F. Brockholst	Faber, G. W.
	Farish, John T.
Da Costa, Chas. M.	Farrar, George D.
Daly, Augustin	Ferguson, Edward
Dash, Bowie	Field, Benjamin H.
Davenport, Ira	Field, William Hildreth
Davidson, Henry J.	Fish, Hamilton
Davis, Benjamin P.	Fish, Latham A.
De Coppet, Edw. J.	Flower, Anson R.
Delafield, Lewis L.	Follett, Alonzo
Delafield, Maturin L.	Fry, Charles M.
Delano, F. H.	
De Luca, Ferd.	Gallatin, A. R.
Denny, Thomas	Galloway, Robert M.
De Peyster, Frederic	Garrison, Cornelius K.
De Peyster, Mrs. Nicholas	Galey, O. C.
De Witt, George G.	Gelshenen, W. H.
Dexter, Henry	Gerry, Lillian G.
Dez, Arnauld, Mrs. Susan	Gerry, Mrs. T. R.
Dickie, Miss Susan	Gibbes, Miss Zela
Dinsmore, William B.	Gibson, William H.
Dockstader, Geo. A.	Gifford, Ellen M.
Dodge, William E.	Gillispie, George D. H.
Donnelly, Rev. A. J.	Godwin, Parke
Dore, Mrs. Emeline	Gordon, S. T.
Doremus, R. Ogden	Grant, Gen. U. S.
Dortic, H. T.	Green, Andrew H.
Dougherty, Rev. James J.	Griffen, John L.
Dows, David	Griffen, Sarah H.
Dows, Mrs. David	Griswold, J. N. A.
Drexel, Mrs. Lucy W.	Guggenheim, Benjamin
Dreyfus, Isidor	Gurnee, Mrs. W. S.
Drumgoole, Rev. J. C.	
Dudley, Henry	

DECEASED BENEFACTORS — *Continued*

Haight, Charles	James, D. Willis
Haines, Guy M.	James, Mrs. D. Willis
Haines, Richard R.	Jenkins, Mary Catherine
Hall, Valentine G.	Jenkins, Wm. L.
Hallgarten, Julius	Jesup, Morris K.
Halsey, Mrs. F. R.	Johnston, John Taylor
Hammersley, J. W.	Jones, Caroline Ogden
Hanson, Miss Letitia	
Harriman, E. H.	Kearney, Joseph R.
Harris, Mrs. H. M.	Keteltas, Henry
Havenmeyer, F. C.	Kilbreth, J. W.
Havenmeyer, Theodore A.	Kingsland, Ambrose C.
Haven, George G.	Kingsland, Mrs. George L.
Hayden, H. J.	Kunhardt, Mrs. H. R.
Hearn, George A.	
Heinsheimer, Louis A.	Lane, Miss F. A.
Hendricks, Miss Eleanor	Law, Mrs. George
Hendricks, Harmon	Lawrence, Dewitt C.
Hendricks, Joshua	Lazarus, Miss Sarah
Hendricks, M. M.	Leavitt, Mrs. Edward
Herrman, Mrs. Esther	Lee, Miss Alleine
Herrmann, Ferdinand	Leggett, Francis H.
Hicks, Benj. D.	Lehman, Emanuel
Hicks, Elizabeth T.	Lehman, Meyer
Hill, Edward	Lenox, James
Hilton, Henry	Le Roy, Herman R.
Hitchcock, Welcome G.	Levy, Mrs. Isaac
Hoe, Robert	Lewis, Mrs. George
Hoffman, Rev. Chas. Fred.	Libbey, William
Hoffman, Very Rev. E. A.	Lindenmeyr, Henry
Hoffman, Mrs. George	Livingston, Robert J.
Hoguet, Henry L.	Long, J. W.
Holbrook, Isaac E.	Lord, D. D.
Holden, E. R.	Lord, Geo. deForest
Homans, E. C.	Lord, Henry
Hoyt, Alfred M.	Lorillard, George L.
Hoyt, Mrs. H. M.	
Hubbard, Thos. H.	McAlpin, D. H.
Hunt, Wilson G.	McComb, J. Jennings
Hurlbut, Henry A.	McGee, James
Hurlbut, W. H.	McGlynn, Rev. Dr. Edward
Hustace, William	McKelway, St. Clair
Huyler, John S.	McKim, J. H.
	Mack, Jacob W.
Iden, Henry	Macy, Francis H.
Iselin, Adrian	Macy, William H.
Iselin, Mrs. Adrian	Mainzer, Bernhard
Ivison, D. B.	Marié, Peter

DECEASED BENEFACTORS — *Continued*

Markoe, Francis H.	Remsen, Robert G.
Marquand, H. G.	Rhineland, Julia
Marshall, Chas. H.	Rhineland, Wm. C.
Martin, Bradley	Robb, J. Hampden
Martin, Mrs. Frank B.	Robb, Mrs. J. Hampden
Martin, Robert	Robbins, George A.
Marvin, Willis B.	Robert, C. R.
Matthews, Mrs. Albert	Roberts, Marshall O.
Mayo, Mrs. William S.	Rogers, H. H.
Milbank, Mrs. Jeremiah	Ronalds, Geo. Lorillard
Milbank, Joseph	Roosevelt, C. V. S.
Milbank, Mrs. Joseph	Roosevelt, James A.
Milhau, John J.	Roosevelt, Theodore
Mills, D. O.	Rose, Sarah S.
Mills, Mrs. D. O.	Rowland, Thomas F.
Milne, Mrs. Alexander	Rutter, Mrs. J. H.
Morgan, Mrs. Charles	
Morgan, Mrs. E. L.	Salter, Rev. John B.
Morgan, J. Pierpont	Saltus, Mrs. Susan E.
Morrill, Rev. Chas. W.	Schermerhorn, Wm. C.
	Schlesinger, Sebastian B.
North, Mrs. C. C.	Scholle, A. T.
	Schuyler, Philip
O'Connor, Thomas H.	Schwab, Mrs. Gustav
O'Connor, Mrs. Thomas H.	Seilern, Countess Chas.
Ogden, Mrs. Wm. B.	Sherman, Benjamin B.
Olmsted, Mrs. Chas. Tyler	Sherman, Gardiner
Openhym, Adolph	Schoenberger, J. H.
Osborn, Wm. H.	Simmons, J. Edward
Ottendorfer, Anna	Simon, Edward B.
Ottendorfer, Oswald	Skeel, Roswell
	Sloane, Mrs. Eliza M.
Palmer, Richard S.	Sloane, Thomas C.
Park, Joseph	Sloane, William D.
Parsons, John E.	Smith, Miss A. V.
Pastor, Antonio	Smith, Charles S.
Phelps, Isaac N.	Smith, Mrs. Roswell
Phelps, Royal	Smith, Mrs. Spencer H.
Porter, Mrs. Horace	Smith, William Alexander
Potter, O. B.	Spaulding, Henry F.
Powell, Wilson M.	Spencer, Mrs. C. L.
Pulitzer, Joseph	Stanford, Mrs. Leland
Pyne, Percy R.	Stanton, Edmund C.
Pyne, Mrs. Percy R.	Stanton, Walter
	Stevens, Byam K.
Ranney, Jas. W.	Stewart, A. T.
Read, William A.	Stewart, David
Reckendorfer, Joseph	Stickney, Jos.

DECEASED BENEFACTORS — *Concluded*

St. John, Wm. P.	Villard, Henry
Stokes, James	Von Post, Mrs. H. C.
Stuart, Alexander	
Stuart, Mrs. Robert L.	Wade, Elias, Jr.
Stuart, Robert L.	Wandell, Townsend
Stuyvesant, Mrs. Robert	Ward, Mrs. Ellen E.
Stuyvesant, Robert	Warner, Mrs. W. S.
	Webb, Wm. H.
Tatum, Edward, Jr.	Webb, Mrs. Wm. H.
Taylor, Alexander, Jr.	Weeks, Jacob
Taylor, Moses	White, James Russell
Taylor, Mrs. Moses	White, John Jay
Terry, Antonio E.	Whitney, A. R.
Theall, Horace	Whitney, Wm. C.
Thompson, Frederick F.	Willets, John T.
Thorne, Jonathan	Willets, Mrs. Lydia
Thorne, Miss Phebe Anna	Willets, Robert
Thorne, Samuel	Willets, Samuel
Thurber, F. B.	Wilson, Gen. James Grant
Tilford, John M.	Wing, John D.
Tillinghast, W. H.	Winthrop, Mrs. H. R.
Tillinghast, Mrs. W. H.	Winthrop, Robert
Titus, James H.	Witherell, Nathaniel
Todd, Andrew J.	Withers, D. D.
Tousey, Sinclair	Woerishoffer, Miss
Tracy, Mrs. Agnes Ethel	Wolfe, Miss Catherine L.
Tuckerman, Joseph	Wolfe, John W.
Tuska, Morris	Wolff, A.
	Wolff, Lewis S.
Van Buren, M. M.	Wood, William
Vanderbilt, Alfred G.	Woodward, James T.
Vanderbilt, Cornelius	Wright, John D.
Vanderbilt, Mrs. Cornelius	Wynan, John H.
Vanderbilt, Wm. H.	
Van Nest, Mrs. A. R.	Young, Mrs. Charles L.
Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Wm. P.	
Vermilye, Jacob D.	Zabriskie, Mrs. S. J.
Vermilye, William M.	Zickel, Solomon

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING AND MISCELLANEOUS DONATIONS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR 1917

JANUARY

- Mrs. Robert G. Remsen, 31 articles of clothing.
 Otto Heineman and Enid Baerwald, 1 phonograph, 12 records, 4 packages of needles.
 Mrs. Glover C. Arnold, 12 articles of clothing.
 Public School No. 77, Manhattan, 34 articles of clothing, 4 books, 1 box blocks.
 Mrs. L. E. White, 44 articles of clothing, 7 yards cotton material, 4 yards woolen material.
 Anonymous, 4 articles of clothing, 2 sheets.
 Mrs. Morgan J. O'Brien, 15 books.
 Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., 43 articles of clothing.
 Miss J. B. D., 21 articles of clothing.

FEBRUARY

- Mrs. Glover C. Arnold, 10 articles of clothing.
 Mrs. Morgan J. O'Brien, 8 books, 1 box buttons.
 Mrs. Robert L. Gerry, 1 box of toys.
 Mrs. K. E. Morgan, 3 petticoats.
 Mrs. F. L. Schifley, 16 articles of clothing.
 Red Cross Society, Broadway Presbyterian Church, 25 articles of clothing.
 Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., 5 hats.
 Mrs. J. Nelson Borland, 13 articles of clothing, 1 handkerchief.
 Mrs. Holt, 23 articles of clothing.
 Mrs. Glover C. Arnold, 4 petticoats.
 Mrs. Glover C. Arnold, 4 petticoats, 4 dresses.
 Miss H. R. Hendricks, 2 sweaters, 3 woolen caps.
 Mr. G. E. Walbaum, 5 toy wagons.
 Mrs. R. W. Lawrence, 18 articles of clothing, 2 handkerchiefs, 1 towel, 3 hair ribbons.
 Mrs. Robert G. Remsen, 30 articles of clothing.
 G. E. Behr, Jr., 29 articles of clothing, 1 bath robe, 1 baby robe.

MARCH

- Heidelberg, Wolff & Co., 6 blankets.
 Mrs. Glover C. Arnold, 2 petticoats, 4 pairs rompers.
 Mrs. Mortimer L. Schiff, 26 quarts of ice cream.
 Miss M. T. Morse, 13 articles of clothing.
 Florence Crittenton Mission, 44 collars, 3 pairs cuffs.
 Anonymous, 8 articles of clothing, 1 leather mat, 1 hand bag.
 Mrs. J. Nelson Borland, 5 hats, 9 pairs of shoes.
 Mrs. David Dickson, 14 articles of clothing, 1 bath robe.

DONATIONS — *Continued*

APRIL

- Mrs. G. C. Little, 7 articles of clothing.
Mrs. Mortimer L. Schiff, 25 packages of coffee motzoths.
Motzoths Bakery, 7½ packages of motzoths.
Mrs. Glover C. Arnold, 4 petticoats, 4 dresses.
Miss M. T. Morse, 20 articles of clothing.
Mrs. J. Nelson Borland, 7 plants.
Mrs. Stephen Peabody, 30 pounds of candy.
Mrs. J. Nelson Borland, 1 box of oranges.
Mrs. Clarence Pell, 105 candy Easter eggs.
Mrs. Robert G. Remsen, 60 articles of clothing.
Mrs. C. Wilson, Jr., 7 winter hats, 4 magazines.
Mrs. J. Nelson Borland, 38 magazines.
Dr. M. H. Bass, 5 books, 14 drawing outlines, 4 puzzle envelopes, 4 picture ships, 4 pages of picture boats.
Hotel Red Book Co., 1 copy of official Hotel Red Book.
Mrs. Mortimer L. Schiff, 16 articles of clothing.
Mrs. J. Nelson Borland, 1 pair of shoes.
Mrs. F. O. Beach, 19 articles of clothing.

MAY

- Mrs. Glover C. Arnold, 14 articles of clothing.
Miss J. B. D., 10 articles of clothing, 1 balloon, 1 whistle, 1 box wax crayons.
Mrs. Stephen Peabody, 30 pounds of candy.
Mrs. E. Cyriax, 21 articles of clothing.
Mrs. B. Landman, 15 articles of clothing.
Mrs. C. A. Perkins, 29 articles of clothing, 1 pair roller skates.
Dr. Samuel A. Brown, paper dolls, paper houses, picture cards, doll's hat, 9 small books, stuffed cat, 1 package Mellin's food.

JUNE

- Mrs. M. McLean, 22 articles of clothing.
Dr. M. H. Bass, 11 books.
Mrs. Glover C. Arnold, 15 articles of clothing.
Mrs. L. M. Bonner, ice cream sandwiches.
Mrs. J. Nelson Borland, 1 barrel of sugar.
Mrs. Robert L. Gerry, 54 toys.
Mrs. J. Nelson Borland, magazines.
Madam A. Beaufort, 1 doll pin cushion, 40 dolls, Happy New Year Cards, 4 scrap books.
Mrs. Pitcher, 2 hats.
Mrs. Perkins, 1 coat.
Mrs. J. Nelson Borland, 2 dozen sheets.
Mrs. E. L. Hammond, 6 articles of clothing.

JULY

- Mrs. Glover C. Arnold, 11 articles of clothing.
Mrs. Bonfils, 1 bath robe, 1 pair of shoes, 1 union suit.
Miss J. B. D., 7 articles of clothing.

DONATIONS — *Continued*

AUGUST

Mrs. R. W. Hillis, 4 wash suits.

Mrs. G. F. Blandy, 2 crates of plums.

Mrs. Stuart Nade, 8 articles of clothing.

SEPTEMBER

Mrs. C. J. Williams, 8 articles of clothing.

Mrs. Glover C. Arnold, 8 dresses.

Mrs. J. Nelson Borland, service of nurse, 1 month, service of several employees during the year, service of assistant nurse 2 weeks, 1 barrel of sugar, 1 tub of oleomargarine, 15 lbs. of lard, 25 lbs. of farina, 6 lbs. of oatmeal, 6 lbs. of yellow meal, 25 lbs. of barley, 25 lbs. of noodles, 20 lbs. of macaroni, 7 lbs. of oysterettes, 7 lbs. of uneeda biscuits, 7 lbs. of pilot crackers, 4 lbs. of tea, 40 lbs. of sugar, 75 lbs. of peaches, 50 lbs. of prunes, 15 lbs. jelly, 1 pail of mackerel.

Mrs. J. Nelson Borland, 11 union suits, 1 barrel of potatoes, onions, carrots, turnips.

Church Periodical Club, books, pictures.

Miss Annie Metzger, 1 foot ball, 32 books.

Miss Alice H. Wade, 14 articles of clothing, 3 books.

Mrs. Russell, quantity of toys.

Miss J. B. D., 6 articles of clothing.

Miss Jean Baur, 4 articles of clothing.

OCTOBER

Mrs. L. L. Loeb, 28 articles of clothing, quantity of ribbons.

J. L. Schroeder, 1 pair pants, 3 suits.

Mrs. J. Nelson Borland, 15 pounds of hamburger steak.

Mrs. C. J. Williams, 1 coat, 1 dress.

Miss Elsie Y. Barber, 17 articles of clothing.

Mrs. Wm. H. Whiting, 4 articles of clothing.

Mrs. Glover C. Arnold, 9 dresses.

Mrs. J. Nelson Borland, 1 pair shoes, 3 pairs slippers.

Mrs. H. H. Harriman, 2 bags of potatoes.

Mrs. J. Nelson Borland, 1 basket of onions, 1 basket of carrots, 1 basket of parsnips, 1 basket of turnips.

Mrs. J. Nelson Dorland, 36 pairs of shoes.

NOVEMBER

Mr. Galen C. Little, 1 pair of gloves, 1 hat, 2 shirts, 1 pair rubbers, 1 necktie, 2 pairs slippers, 4 pillow slips, 2 books.

Miss Alice Wade, 13 articles of clothing.

Mrs. G. Slater, 11 articles of clothing.

Mrs. J. Gillespie, 15 articles of clothing.

Mrs. Joseph Nowell, 12 articles of clothing.

Mrs. G. C. McArthur, 23 articles of clothing.

Mrs. F. Gillet, 4 packages of clothing.

Needlework Guild of America, 55 articles of clothing.

DONATIONS — *Continued*

Mrs. Puidar, 32 articles of clothing, 1 brush.
 New York Evening Journal, 1 coat.
 Mrs. R. D. Fulton, 29 articles of clothing.
 Mrs. F. T. Bedford, 103 articles of clothing.
 Mrs. J. Nelson Borland, 41 pairs of shoes.
 Mrs. S. Shofield, 25 articles of clothing, 1 purse.
 Mrs. M. Basulka, 13 articles of clothing.
 Mrs. Alex. Thompson, Jr., 9 articles of clothing.
 Anonymous, 5 articles of clothing.
 Mrs. E. F. Hird, flowers.
 Mrs. H. J. Russell, 5 articles of clothing, toys.
 Needlework Guild of America, 175 articles of clothing.
 Public School No. 77, Manhattan, 468 articles of clothing, 1 parasol.
 Mrs. H. J. Phillips, 51 articles of clothing.
 Mrs. Paul Morton, 37 pounds of chicken for Thanksgiving.
 Mrs. H. W. Gray, 18½ pounds of chicken for Thanksgiving.
 Mr. Edwin W. Winter, 37 pounds of chicken for Thanksgiving.
 Miss Van Amburgh, 37 pounds of chicken for Thanksgiving.
 Mrs. J. Filney, 18 articles of clothing.
 Mrs. H. R. Carr, 15 articles of clothing.
 Mrs. Murray Dodge, 9 articles of clothing, check for \$10.

DECEMBER

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., 26 articles of clothing.
 Mrs. Glover C. Arnold, 8 dresses.
 Mrs. Alexander, 38 articles of clothing.
 Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., 13 articles of clothing.
 Broadway Presbyterian Church, 64 articles of clothing.
 L. M. Rianhard, 10 articles of clothing.
 Broadway Presbyterian Church, 88 articles of clothing.
 Needlework Guild of America, 81 articles of clothing.
 Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., 18 articles of clothing.
 Miss Carrie Winters, 6 articles of clothing.
 B. Illfelder & Company, 4 boxes of crayons, 11 games, 3 boats, 5 dolls, a toy cat, 2 toy dogs, 3 Jack in the box.
 Mrs. R. Logue, 6 articles of clothing.
 Miss Carrie Winters, 18 articles of clothing.
 Miss J. B. D., 1 woolen hood, 1 painting box, 1 toy train, 1 glass set,
 3 Christmas stockings, 6 books, 1 horse reins, 1 rattle, 2 balls, dancing dolls.
 Mrs. F. Gallett, 1 rain cape.
 Knickerbocker Chocolate Co., 60 pounds of chocolates.
 Mrs. E. A. Dow, 48 articles of clothing.
 Tip Top Toy Company, 6 dolls.
 Mrs. M. Kaufmann, 23 books.
 New York Confection Company, 25 pounds of candy.
 D. Auerbach & Sons, 34 pounds of candy.
 Mrs. M. C. Van Amburgh, 8 boxes of dolls.
 Mrs. Robert L. Gerry, 100 pounds of turkey.

DONATIONS — *Concluded*

- Joseph Kleiber, 1 barrel of apples.
P. S. No. 77, Manhattan, 43 articles of clothing.
Mrs. H. H. Hempstead, 3 articles of clothing, 1 base ball bat, 1 base ball glove, 1 base ball mask, 9 books, 1 box toys, 1 box dominoes.
E. Ebeling, 16 articles of clothing.
Mrs. J. Nelson Borland, toys.
Mrs. John Mathes, 19 articles of clothing.
Rockwell's Bakery, 300 rolls for Christmas dinner.
Mrs. J. Nelson Borland, 19 articles of clothing.
Mrs. Stephen Peabody, 25 books.
Drake Brothers, 4 packages of cake.
Austin, Nichols Company, 1 box of oranges.
Mrs. Alex. Thompson, Jr., 9 articles of clothing, 5 books, 1 pencil, 6 sheets of paper.
G. Demetropoulos, 1 box of apples.
Mrs. Glover C. Arnold, 4 articles of clothing.
Miss Helen Watson, 4 Christmas stockings.
Mrs. F. Muller, 1 pail of candy.
H. G. Salmon, 4 boxes of crackers.
Mrs. E. J. Wellman, 1 dozen dolls.
Mrs. A. Simon, 12 knitted caps.
Mrs. Mortimer L. Schiff, 1 boy's suit.
F. Sunderlin, 1 large Christmas cake.
Mrs. C. J. Williams, 14 articles of clothing.
Anonymous, 7 articles of clothing.
George Lange, 4 articles of clothing.
Cambridge Soap and Chemical Company, 3 pounds of candy.
Mrs. M. C. Van Amburgh, 6 knitted hoods.

**SOCIETIES FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD**

[75]

SOCIETIES FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY THROUGHOUT THE WORLD — UNITED STATES
Organized after the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children

STATE	Corporate title	Location	PRINCIPAL OFFICERS		Superintendent or agent in charge
			President	Secretary	
Alabama.....	The Birmingham Humane Society.....	3301 Ave E., Enslev. Ala.	Mrs. W. N. Wood.....	Mr. W. N. Wood.....	W. M. Rankin
Alaska.....	Mobile Humane Society.....	P. O. box 253, Mobile.	John Craft.....	Rev. T. Arthur White.....	
Arizona.....	Huntsville Humane Society.....	Huntsville.....	Mrs. Edw. H. Grosser.....	Mrs. Roy O'Neal.....	
Arkansas.....	Humane Society.....	Nome.....	Philip Ernst.....	J. Sundback.....	
California.....	Humane Society.....	1144 E. Monroe st., Phoenix.	J. W. Canning.....	J. W. Canning.....	
	Arkansas Humane Society.....	Old State House, Little Rock.	C. W. Watson.....	W. M. Rankin.....	M. J. White Mrs. A. C. Bryce Frank M. Woodson
	Garland County Humane Society.....	Box 253, Hot Springs.	Dr. T. E. Holland.....	Miss B. G. Ellsworth.....	
	California S. P. C. C.....	250 Hansford bldg., 25 California st., San Francisco.	Almer M. Newhall.....	M. J. White.....	
	Los Angeles Humane Society.....	208 Tule bldg., Los Angeles.	Mrs. R. C. Chaffin.....	R. C. Irvine.....	
	Sacramento County Humane Society.....	1900 H Street, Sacramento.	H. J. Winters.....	Ernest G. Eardley.....	Mrs. W. W. Chater J. H. Owen Lloyd R. Macy (vice-president) William Harvey, Sr. Thos. B. Coull
	Riverside County Humane Society.....	1177 Almond st., Riverside.	H. A. Hammond.....	Hugh J. Baldwin.....	
	San Diego Humane Society.....	966 2d st., San Diego.	Mrs. Geo. H. Ballou.....	E. R. Croft.....	
	San Clara County Humane Society.....	203 Martin ave., San Jose.	Dr. J. W. Davy.....	W. W. Doolittle.....	
	San Joaquin Humane Society.....	137 S. California st., Stockton.	H. S. Dawson.....	Henry T. Staats, Jr.....	
	The Pasadena Humane Society.....	361 S. Raymond ave., Pasadena.	Mrs. Robt. L. Gifford.....	Theresa Myers.....	Josephine C. McCrackin W. S. Reynolds E. K. Whitehead Mrs. H. H. Norton
Colorado.....	Fresno County Humane Society.....	905 S st., Fresno.	William Harvey, Sr.....	Thos. B. Coull.....	
	Tulare County S. P. C. C. and A.....	Porterville.....	Dr. H. E. Ford.....	Mrs. A. F. Painter.....	
	Humboldt County Humane Society.....	1326 Bay st., Eureka.	Geo. H. Hurchard.....	Rev. D. W. Calfee.....	
	Richmond S. P. C. C. and A.....	221 S. 22d st., Richmond.	Fred M. Neville.....	Miss E. H. Tompkins.....	
	Martin County Humane Society.....	San Rafael.....	George T. Hind.....	J. R. Thompson.....	
	Santa Barbara Humane Society.....	Thomas bldg., Santa Barbara.	H. L. Staunbach, M. D.....	E. C. Rittenhouse.....	Ellis Bashore..... Mrs. C. C. Bowman..... S. H. Kinsley..... E. K. Whitehead..... Mrs. H. H. Norton.....
	Santa Cruz County Humane Society.....	Santa Cruz.....	F. D. Baldwin.....	Ellis Bashore.....	
	Santa Monica Bay Humane Society.....	Bank bldg., Santa Monica.	Rev. J. D. H. Browne.....	Mrs. C. C. Bowman.....	
	Solano County S. P. C. A. and C.....	1123 Sutter st., Vallejo.	Dr. M. E. Arner.....	S. H. Kinsley.....	
	El Paso County Humane Society.....	City Hall, Colorado Springs.	Mrs. E. C. Goddard.....	E. K. Whitehead.....	
	State Bureau of Child and Animal Protection.....	State Capitol, Denver.	E. A. Colburn.....	Mrs. H. H. Norton.....	
	Leadville Humane Society.....	Leadville.....			

Connecticut	55 Prospect st., Hartford.	Rev. Dr. W. Deloach	Miss M. F. J. Jolly	Miss M. E. J. Jolly
Delaware	53 Crown st., Meriden.	Rev. T. H. Saunders	Miss M. F. J. Jolly	D. E. McGrath
Dist. of Columbia	Publ. bldg., Wilmington.	Rev. T. H. Saunders	Miss M. F. J. Jolly	Frank Stout
	1502 H st., N. W., Wash- ton, D. C.	Rev. S. S. S. S. S.	Clifford V. Mannering	John P. Heap
Board of Children's Guardians	355 District bldg., Wash- ton, D. C.	W. S. Hutchins.	John P. Heap	John P. Heap
Florida	1457 Post st., Jackson-ville.	William K. Cooper	Mrs. W. S. Ufford	J. Lawrence Solly
	Daytona.	Col. Max Myerson	Miss Ida Sollee	Col. Max Myerson
	St. Augustine.	J. H. Donnelly	Benford Deacon	
	Buena Vista Road, Miami.	Rev. D. H. Rutter.	Mrs. Anna Marcotte.	Hanson Brock
	115 N. Main st., Ocala.	Frank E. Harris	Mrs. D. M. Smith	
	Plant City.	Mrs. J. W. Meldrin.	Mrs. T. C. Maguire.	
	St. Petersburg.			W. H. Osborne
	308 Magnolia ave., Tampa.	Mrs. Jennie Weller	Mrs. G. W. Bean	Miss Jennie Weller
	800 Empire Life bldg., Atlanta.	R. C. Condon.	Orville H. Hill	
	448 Millidge ave., Athens.	Miss E. A. Pratt	Miss Annie Linton.	
	Gainesville.	Dr. T. M. McInjones	Miss Bessie Bickers.	
	City Hall, Macon.	Hon. Bridges Smith.	Louis Burghard	J. R. Mosley
	Bongalala, Capitol grounds.			Miss Mabel L. Smyth
	City Hall, Boise City.	Mrs. M. F. Prosser	Mrs. Annie M. Smith	Geo. A. H. Scott
	1143 S. Wabash ave., Chicago.	B. M. Davidson.	Miss Marie I. D. Irvin	
Idaho	Quincy.	John L. Shortall.	Geo. A. H. Scott	
Illinois	Quincy.	J. W. Brown.	Fred G. Wolfe	
	Chicago.	M. Easterday	Miss Juliet Sager.	Waldo E. Hull
	Belvidere.	J. H. Meyers.		R. L. Henderson
	Savanna.	Dr. G. W. Johnson		
	Champaign.	Henry Mus.		
	Urbana.	Dr. J. W. Corkery	Mrs. J. M. Bennett.	O. W. Odell
	Chicago Heights.	Rev. A. I. Zeller.	Mrs. M. H. Lator.	F. D. Wickery
	Sibley.	W. E. H. Young.	Mrs. L. F. Luten.	Fred J. Swift
	Canton.	W. E. Shalenberger.	Miss N. D. Havermale	Frank O. Withrow
	Geneseo.	Henry Waterman.	Mrs. J. F. Lieberknecht	
	Elgin.	Edwin F. Mann.	Miss Maude Rogers.	Miss Ida Himmelreich
	Waukegan.	Chas. A. Worack.	Mrs. A. Bowes.	E. C. Swift
	Ottawa.	E. C. Swift.		
	Alton.	Mrs. H. M. Scheweppe.	Mrs. G. A. McMillen.	
	Edwardsville.	Miss Katherine Pogue.	Mrs. D. G. Williamson.	
	Havana.	E. J. List.	R. Roy Bruning.	
	Nacomb.	Wallace Walker.	Mrs. Rose B. Jolly.	
	Harvard.	A. C. Manley.	Mrs. W. C. Wellington.	
	Marengo.	Mrs. A. B. Coon, Jr.		
	Woodstock.	David R. Joslyn, Jr.	Mrs. Elizabeth Pierce.	Charles A. Stone
	Bloomington.	Henry Behr.		

SOCIETIES FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY THROUGHOUT THE WORLD—United States—(Continued)

STATE	Corporate title	Location	PRINCIPAL OFFICERS		Superintendent or agent in charge
			President	Secretary	
Illinois	Illinois Humane Soc. Brs.—(Con.):				
	Ogle County	Oregon	Mrs. James C. Feder	Mrs. Mary H. Artz	A. S. T. Ogelby
	Ogle County	Rochelle	Dr. Arthur M. Little	Mrs. T. A. Grier	John Brodbeck
	Peoria County	City Hall, Peoria	W. S. Parks	Mrs. G. M. Elliott	H. H. Robb
	Rock Island County	Rock Island	Dr. Hugh T. Morrison	John S. Stewart	Jas. M. Bretz
	Sangamon County	Springfield	T. W. Gregory	J. K. Ewing	J. K. Ewing
	St. Clair County	East St. Louis	I. H. Hollister		
	Stephenson County	Freeport			
	Vermilion County	Hoopston			
	Will County	Joliet	A. S. Leckie	A. Honevwell	A. H. Trego
	Winnebago County	Rockford	Paul B. Riss	Ralph Austin	Frank O. Wood
	Indianapolis Humane Society	416 Saks bldg., Indianapolis	Hon. N. M. Taylor	Miss Ada T. Jones	F. E. Colehour
	Fort Wayne Humane Society	918 Webster st., Ft. Wayne	D. N. Foster	Hugh H. Hanna, Jr.	Dr. C. A. Pfaffin
	LaFayette Humane Society	Court House, LaFayette	Miss E. J. O'Farrall	Charles E. Archer	William Clutter
	South Bend Humane Society	203 E. Wayne st., South Bend	Mrs. F. E. Hering	Miss M. A. Jefferson	Detective Eversole
	Terre Haute Humane Society	Terre Haute	Hon. Chas. S. Batt	Henry A. Pershing	Henry A. Pershing
Indiana	Wayne County Humane Society	Richmond		Louise Steele	(Inactive)
	Elkhart Humane Society	City Hall, Elkhart	Hon. F. E. Smith	Mrs. Frank M. Clark	Abe Pierce
	Miami County Humane Society	118 E. Main st., Peru	Dr. J. O. Ward	George Rowe	
	Connersville Humane Society	523 Western ave., Connersville	John T. Wilkin	Mrs. M. Paterbaugh	Miss Katherine Heron
	Frankfort Humane Society	Frankfort	Jerome Clark	Miss Katherine Heron	Harry Bury
	Lake County Humane Society	95 Doty st., Hammond	Lulu S. Symmes	Morris B. Fox	
	Kokomo Humane Society	Kokomo	A. C. Bennett	Miss Jennie Mabba	
	Delaware County Humane Society	404 E. Gilbert st., Muncie	Geo. N. Higman	Don P. Strode	Mrs. Nora T. Gause
	Floyd County Humane Society	Carnegie Library, New Albany	Dr. J. H. Ashabrammer	Mrs. Z. M. Valentine	
	Scott County Humane Society	702 E. 13th st., Davenport	Henry Jager	Mrs. Maggie Shrader	
	Iowa Humane Society	14 County Court House, Des Moines	James L. Callahan	Mrs. Anna Larnbach	A. D. Fleu
Iowa	Dubuque Benevolent and Humane Society	Dubuque		C. M. Young	C. M. Young
	Sioux City Humane Society	480 Iowa st., Dubuque	L. G. Hurd	Lester C. Bissell	C. F. Arendt
	Monroe County Humane Society	Sioux City	J. E. Murphy	David Rodin	
	Council Bluffs Humane Society	Albia	Dr. R. B. Tubbs	John Elder	Mrs. C. D. Wolfe, vice-president
	Franklin County Humane Society	Hampton	Mrs. J. R. Reeve	G. G. Miller, D. V. S.	
	Keokuk Humane Society	9 S. 3d st., Keokuk	Burton Wilkinson	Mrs. Gene Yenter	
				David A. Glascoff	

Kansas	Humane Society.....	Lake City.....	Mrs. C. H. Lundstedt.....	Mrs. Ora Stoner.....	Mrs. C. H. Lundstedt.....
	Humane Society.....	Mason City.....	Lefroy C. Cooley.....	Mrs. B. C. Kever.....	Mrs. F. W. Jacques.....
	Wapello County Humane Society.....	330 E. 2d st., Ottumwa.....	Mrs. F. W. Jacques.....	Dr. Bunniar.....	R. E. Newell.....
	Blackhawk County Humane Society.....	921 W. 6th st., Waterloo.....	Mrs. Alice Cole.....	R. E. Newell.....	
Kentucky	Humane Society of Kansas City.....	2004 Roosevelt ave., Kansas City.....	Miss Sarah Jacobs.....	Mrs. J. M. Ligegett.....	Miss H. H. Jacobs.....
	Humane Society of Leavenworth.....	Leavenworth.....	J. F. Dillon.....	Mrs. Francis Larimer.....	Mrs. J. D. Robertson.....
	The Foster Humane Society.....	1017 N. Quincy st., Topeka.....	Mrs. F. A. Parsons.....	Samuel T. Howe.....	K. W. King.....
	Humane Society of Chanute.....	Chanute.....	Rev. W. C. Templeton.....	Mrs. W. T. Colyar.....	Lew W. Phillips.....
Louisiana	Emporia Humane Society.....	1127 Congress st., Emporia.....	Floto Evans.....	Charles L. Stickle.....	
	Kenton County Humane Society.....	432 Madison ave., Covington.....	H. A. Schreitter.....	Mrs. F. M. Meiser.....	
	Augusta Humane Society.....	Frankfort.....	Miss Carolyn Taylor.....	Mrs. W. C. Holmes.....	
	Franklin County Humane Society.....	1086 Baxter ave., Louisville.....	J. W. Blackburn.....	David V. Pearson.....	
Maine	The Children's Home Society.....	Marysville.....	Judith R. W. Bingham.....	Mrs. J. M. Stinson.....	Geo. I. Schon.....
	Mason County Humane Society.....	Mayville.....	J. E. Gesel.....	Mrs. Geo. H. Bishop.....	J. E. Geisel.....
	Humane Society of Campbell Co.....	Newport.....	Mrs. Chas. L. Raison.....	Mrs. M. A. McMurdo.....	
	The Louisiana S. P. C.	128 West Court House bldg., New Orleans.....	James J. McLaughlin.....	Leon Godeheux, Jr.....	Thos. H. Agnew.....
Maryland	Bangor Humane Society.....	City Hall, Bangor.....	Wilfred A. Hennessy.....	A. L. Murchison.....	Henry I. Pendleton.....
	Belfast Humane Society.....	Belfast.....	M. L. Slugg.....	Mrs. Jas. Durham.....	Morris Slugg.....
	The Children's Protective Society of Maine.....	85 Market st., Portland.....	Rev. A. G. Pettingill.....	Robert Hale.....	Mrs. Maud Williams.....
	Androscoggin County Humane Society.....	336 College st., Lewiston.....	Prof. A. W. Anthony.....	Ralph W. Crockett.....	Mrs. J. O. Pierce.....
Massachusetts	Maryland Society to Protect Children from Cruelty and Immorality.....	636 W. Franklin st., Baltimore.....	Isaac S. Field.....	Geo. A. Harwood.....	335 Sabbath st., Geo. A. Harwood.....
	Massachusetts S. P. C.	43 Mt. Vernon st., Boston.....	Grafton D. Cushing.....	C. C. Carstens.....	C. C. Carstens.....
	Boston District.....	43 Mt. Vernon st., Boston.....	Grafton D. Cushing.....	C. C. Carstens.....	Alfred F. Whitman.....
	Berkshire District.....	420 Berkshire Life bldg., Fitchburg.....	Joseph F. Titus.....	Mary C. Wolfe.....	Lucy F. Friay.....
New Bedford	Brockton District.....	106 Main st., Brockton.....	Ernest K. Sabine.....	Grace N. Hollis.....	Harry G. Newman.....
	Cape Cod District.....	Park Square, Hyannis.....	Thos. C. Thacher.....	Eliza L. Harris.....	Susan M. Turner.....
	Fall River District.....	374 Anawan st., Fall River.....	Israel Brayton.....	Thomas Chew.....	Mrs. Victoria B. Moody.....
	Franklin District.....	277 Main st., Greenfield.....	Rev. J. B. Whiteman.....	Mrs. Wm. H. Lane.....	Maurice Taylor.....
New Bedford	Hampshire District.....	30 Masonic bldg., Northampton.....	William Corlies.....	Carrie A. Gauthier.....	Carrie A. Gauthier E. Merrill.....
	Haverhill Branch.....	191 Merrimac st., Haverhill.....	Stanley D. Gray.....	Mrs. Lewis R. Hovey.....	Rev. Clark Carter.....
	Lawrence Branch.....	31 Jackson st., Lawrence.....	Walter E. Parker.....	Rev. Clark Carter.....	Jennie M. Purchase.....
	Lynn District.....	217 Security Trust bldg., Lynn.....	Mrs. Caroline M. Engler.....	Julia F. Callahan.....	Edna L. Borden.....
The Lowell Humane Society	New Bedford District.....	12 Market st., New Bedford.....	John H. Clifford.....	Rev. Chas. F. Jersey.....	Theodore A. Lothrop.....
	North Shore District.....	222 Cabot st., Beverly.....	Alison G. Gauthier.....	Frank W. Foster.....	Frederic E. Greene.....
	Worcester District.....	35 Pearl st., Worcester.....	Dr. S. B. Woodward.....	Dr. Myrtle Smith.....	C. F. Richardson.....
	The Lowell Humane Society.....	238 Central st., Lowell.....	Robert F. Marden.....	Mrs. F. E. Dunbar.....	
The Hampden County Children's Aid Society	The Hampden County Children's Aid Society.....	5 Court House pl., Springfield.....	Miss F. E. Stone.....	Miss J. E. Bowman.....	Ernest H. Cole.....

SOCIETIES FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY THROUGHOUT THE WORLD—United States—(Continued)

STATE	Corporate title	Location	PRINCIPAL OFFICERS		Superintendent or agent in charge
			President	Secretary	
Michigan	Berrian County Humane Society	Benton Harbor	Mrs. J. W. Mullen	Mrs. V. A. Hamilton	Howard S. Vincent
	Kent County Humane Society	4th National Bank bldg., Grand Rapids	W. E. Tallmadge	Mrs. Clara E. Peck	E. H. Randolph
	Children's Aid Society	33 Warren ave., Detroit	Eugene W. Lewis	Jas. H. Flinn	Geo. R. Bedinger
	Grand Traverse County Humane Society	Traverse City	Mrs. H. W. Peck	R. H. Bracken	Frank Lahyne
	Cadoun County Humane Society	34 Harvard st., Battle Creek	H. G. Butler	Dr. Mary S. Putnam	Dr. Mary S. Putnam
	Humane Society of Kalamazoo County	Federal bldg., Kalamazoo	Hon. Samuel Fols	W. I. Smith	James I. Sibben
	Lansing Humane Society	421 S. Second st., Lansing	J. S. Bennett	Mrs. B. F. Otto	Edw. P. Healy
	Manistee County Humane Society	Savings Bank bldg., Manistee	James L. Sibben	Mrs. W. M. Wood	Michael C. Ryan
	Society for the P. of C.	245 Webster ave., Mustegon	Frank D. Hammond	B. A. Finney	
	Ann Arbor Humane Society	Ann Arbor	Dr. J. J. Goodyear		
	Battle Creek Humane Association	Room 5, Majorie bldg., Battle Creek	Dr. H. A. Powers	E. C. Wheeler	
	Bay County Humane Society	Bay City	Frank McCormack	Will H. Hartley	
	Wexford County Humane Association	220 Cass st., Cadillac	Mrs. L. B. Bellaire	Mrs. F. E. Cornwell	George Dunlap
	Michigan Bureau of C. and A. Protection	Grand Haven	Mrs. A. F. Branch	Mrs. H. Branch	Miss Katherine Sharp
	Highland Park Humane Society	Highland Park	A. E. Crosby	Mrs. E. P. Edwards	
	Copper County Humane Society	208 Reservation st., Hancock	Charles N. Baker	Rev. Basil Smith	John Pulling
	Ipswich County Humane Society	Jackson	J. Richardson	Mrs. F. D. McGregor	
	Missaukee County Humane Society	Lake Jackson	William H. Parks	Mrs. C. N. Law	
	Menominee Humane Society	1509 State st., Menominee	Mrs. A. W. Blom		
	Anti-Cruelty Society of Niles Township	Niles	Mrs. J. E. French	Miss Mae Jefferson	
Minnesota	Saginaw County Humane Society	900 Owen st., Saginaw	Miss Ann Wickes	Mrs. Walter C. Hill	
	Spring Lake Humane Society	Spring Lake		Mrs. A. Wood	
	Wilderness Humane Society	Wilderness bldg., St. Paul	Rev. A. W. Ryan	W. W. Bradley	
	Children's Protective Society	Wilder Charity bldg., St. Paul	J. S. Fugate	Miss V. T. Van Duzer	Alexander H. Taylor
	Duluth Humane Society	405 Evanston bldg., Minn.	John A. Bovey	D. H. Holbrook	J. G. Rose
	Winona Humane Society	314 Court House, Duluth	Rev. A. W. Ryan	G. A. E. Finlayson	N. K. Hunt
	St. Cloud Humane Society	Winona	H. L. Buck	Hazel P. Williams	
	Municipal Welfare League	St. Cloud	Frank J. Bach	J. I. Donthue	
		Red Wing	C. H. Borrug		

Rochester Humane Society	211 Line st., Rochester.	F. M. Stevens.	Ella A. Davis.	Mrs. James A. Brown
Le Sueur	Alexandria.	Steve Butler	Geo. L. Treat.	John E. Ransom
Douglas County Humane Society.	123 Vernon ave., Fergus Falls	Henry A. Morgan.	Mrs. James A. Brown.	
Fergus Falls Humane Society	217 S. Broadway, Albert Lea.	Frank Cronin.	John E. Ransom.	
Frederick County S. P. C.	Austin.	Agnes H. Nash.	Mrs. H. D. Truman.	
Austin Humane Society	Hopkins.	Mrs. J. E. Concklin.	Mrs. George Barnes.	
West Minneapolis Humane Society	Wells.	A. C. Crowder.	Miss Katie Power.	
Humane Society of Wells.	Jackson.			
Hinds County Humane Society.	1200 18th st. and 16th ave.	Mrs. P. H. Whetstone	Mrs. C. R. Freese.	
Mississippi Humane Society.	Gulfport.	Mrs. F. W. Flower.	Miss Armilda McReynolds.	
Carthage Humane Society	Carthage.	Edwin R. Weeks.	W. H. Seager.	L. A. Hatfield
The Humane Society of Kansas City	City Hall, Kansas City			
The Humane Society of St. Joseph and Buchanan County	7th and Messini sts., St Joseph	Elliott Spaulding.	C. C. Pierce.	W. A. Ziemendorff
Humane Society of Missouri	909 Security bldg., St. Louis.	Henry Wood.	Geo. E. Dieckman.	Geo. E. Dieckman
The Humane Society of Sedalia	909 S. Vermont ave., Sedalia.	Dr. G. F. Townsend.	E. W. Hennessey.	E. W. Hennessey
The Lucile Lemon Humane Society of Fulton.	300 E. Fifth st., Fulton.	Miss Lucile Leo Lemon	Mr. G. W. Berry.	F. L. Kelly
Hannibal Humane Society	Broadway, Hannibal.	R. G. Bingham.	Harry Schaeffer.	Mrs. Worrell
Joplin Humane Society	411 W. 2d st., Joplin.	Mrs. R. L. Gatchel.	Mrs. B. L. Woodson.	
Missouri Anti-Cruelty Society	3435 Holmes st., Kansas City.	Mrs. Fred Brandt.		William Oliver
Phelps County Humane Society	Rolla.	H. M. Smith.	Mrs. T. J. Rand.	W. H. Orr
Greene County Humane Society	Springfield.	H. R. Bartlett.	W. H. Orr.	
Burtie Humane Society.	Butte.			
Bureau of Child and Animal Protection.	Helena.		Hon. M. L. Rickman.	
Bureau of Child and Animal Protection.	Kalispell.	Mrs. J. C. Anderson.	Hon. M. L. Rickman.	Mrs. H. C. Myers
Missoula County Humane Society.	Missoula.	John R. Ringwalt.	Mrs. H. A. Wheldon.	
Nebraska Humane Society.	Omaha.	Jay Lavery.	Ben. Stanley.	C. E. Comstock
South Omaha Humane Society.	South Omaha.	W. R. Johnson.	O. J. Allison.	
Lancaster County Humane Society.	301 Richards bldg., Lincoln.	F. P. Olmstead.	Mrs. Alice H. Brooke.	
Hastings Humane Society.	Hastings, Nebraska.	Samuel C. Mullin.	Mrs. Geo. W. Volk.	Howard O. Nelson
Dawson County S. P. C. A.	Lexington.	G. Wash. McCallum.	John C. Watson.	
Otoe County Humane Society.	802 Central ave., Nebraska City.	Dr. James R. May.	Dr. James R. May.	Miss Jennie B. Powers
The New Hampshire S. P. C. C.	Exchange bldg., Portsmouth.	Frank A. Wright.	Mrs. Robt. P. Haywood.	Mrs. M. J. Kendall
The Cheshire County Humane Society.	12 Exchange block, Keene.			Arthur C. Pittenger
The New Hampshire Woman's Humane Society.	Crown Hill, Nashua.	Mrs. Mary J. Kendall.	Miss G. M. Stowell.	
New Hampshire Children's Aid and Protective Society	913 Elm st., Manchester.	Hon. S. E. Burroughs.	Mrs. N. F. Woodward.	

SOCIETIES FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY THROUGHOUT THE WORLD—United States—(Continued)

STATE	Corporate title	Location	PRINCIPAL OFFICERS		Superintendent or agent in charge
			President	Secretary	
New Hampshire.....	Lebanon Branch, New Hampshire Woman's Humane Society.....	Lebanon.....	Mrs. M. E. Pike.....	Miss M. S. Lathrop.....	Mrs. M. E. Pike
New Jersey.....	S. P. C. C. of Essex County.....	249 Mulberry st., Newark.....	Matthias J. Price.....	Miss Jessie P. Condit.....	Miss Jessie P. Condit
	The Bayonne S. P. C. C.....	City Hall, Bayonne.....	Herman Kern.....	A. E. Lovett.....	Charles Wick
	Camden County S. P. C. C.....	548 Federal st., Camden.....	Wilbur F. Rose.....	Wm. P. Walsh.....	Wm. P. Walsh
	Hoboken S. P. C. C.....	1 Newark st., Hoboken.....	Richard Stevens.....	Mrs. L. Alsberg.....	Mrs. Lena Alsberg
	Jersey City S. P. C. C.....	473 Jersey ave., Jersey City.....	Robert L. Fleming.....	E. A. Ransom, Jr.....	
	Vineland Children's Aid Society.....	6th and Wood sts., Vineland.....	Dr. Emma Welch-Slade.....		
	Middlesex County S. P. C. C. and A.....	102 College ave., New Brunswick.....	Paul F. Williams.....	Mrs. J. Ashbrook.....	
	Passaic County S. P. C. C. and Children's Aid.....	848 Market st., Paterson.....	Felix G. Pittet.....	Jacob H. Hoagland.....	Paul F. Williams
	The New Jersey Children's Home Society.....	44 Forst-Richey bldg., Trenton.....	Edward S. Wood.....	Sander Hameetman.....	Archibald Adams
	Princeton S. P. C. C.....	Princeton.....	Edward Howe.....	Miss Mabel Altman.....	Rev. J. C. Stock
	Elizabeth S. P. C. C.....	Room 25, Court House, Elizabeth.....	Frank Berger.....	Miss Mary J. Dimick.....	Miss Helen F. Clarke
	Morris County S. P. C. C.....	21 Morris st., Morristown.....	Kesaby Miller.....	Miss Louise Sheldon.....	James E. Welsh
	The Children's Aid and S. P. C. C. of Bergen County.....	32 Essex st., Hackensack.....	R. W. Cooper.....	James Bratt.....	James Bratt
	Children's Aid and Protective Society of the Oranges.....	124 Essex ave., Orange.....	Rev. Walter R. Hunt.....	Thos. S. Crane.....	A. W. Abbott
New Mexico.....	Bureau of Charities.....	City Hall, Albuquerque.....	A. B. Stroup.....	Miss Cora M. Reed.....	
New York.....	The New York S. P. C. C.....	297 4th ave., New York.....	John D. Lindsay.....	George G. Haven.....	Ernest K. Coulter
	The Brooklyn S. P. C. C.....	105 Schermerhorn st., Brooklyn.....	James A. Smith.....		
	Bronx County S. P. C. C.....	355 E. 137th st., Bronx, New York City.....	Fred A. Wurzbach.....	Zerah E. Watson.....	Arthur W. Towne
	Children's Aid and S. P. C. C.....	291-295 Delaware ave., Buffalo.....	W. E. Robertson.....	Julius D. Tobias.....	Charles Sweeney
	The Batavia Humane Society.....	107 Ross st., Batavia.....	Mrs. E. P. Tosier.....	Edw. H. Letchworth.....	Douglas P. Falconer
	Broome County Humane Society and Relief Association.....	Municipal bldg., Binghamton.....	Z. Bennett Phelps.....		Mrs. E. P. Tosier
	Cortland County Humane Society.....	28 Groton ave., Cortland.....	Clayton R. Lusk.....	S. J. Koebel.....	S. J. Koebel
				C. E. Thompson.....	Walter H. Angell

Tioga County S. P. C. C. and A.	Waverly.	Capt. Chas. L. Albertson	Miss Lillian N. Barton	Capt. Chas. L. Albertson
Richmond County S. P. C. C.	Castleton ave., Tompkinsville, Staten Is. and 90 Plymouth ave., N. Rochester.	Hon. Thos. C. Brown.	Mrs. Lester W. Clark.	Mrs. S. McKee Smith
Rochester S. P. C. C.		Hon. Geo. A. Carnahan.	Mrs. Sumner Haywood	Richard S. Redfern
Stevens-Swan Humane Society of Oneida County, Utica Branch.	County bldg., Utica.	Rev. W. G. Hollingworth, D. V. S.	Mrs. M. E. H. Rutter.	J. H. Benedict.
Syracuse S. P. C. C.	2004 W. Water st., Syracuse.	Willard A. Glen.	Fillmore M. Smith.	Fillmore M. Smith
Westchester County S. P. C. C.	111 Warburton ave., Yonkers.	A. P. Cobb	Wm. P. Haviland.	Charles H. Warner
Mohawk and H. R. Humane Society (Albany and Rensselaer).	80 Howard st. and 79 4th st., Albany and Troy.	Wm. O. Stillman, M.D.	N. J. Walker.	N. J. Walker.
Mohawk and H. R. Humane Society (Saratoga Dept.).	Saratoga Springs.	Irving I. Goldsmith.	Mrs. Frank Jenkins.	Robert S. Rimington
Mohawk and H. R. Humane Society (Schoenectady Dept.).	304 Clinton st., Schoenectady.	Albert L. Rohrer.	C. L. Prince.	W. H. McGinn
Mohawk and H. R. Humane Society (Fulton County Dept.).	41 W. Fulton st., Gloversville.	William M. Grant.	H. W. Schumann, Jr.	H. W. Schumann, Jr.
Mohawk and H. R. Humane Society (Columbia County Dept.).	Police Headquarters, Hudson.		Miss Blanche B. Membert.	Mrs. Luella D. Smith
Mohawk and H. R. Humane Society (Hoosick Falls Branch).	26 River st., Hoosick Falls.	Fred N. Stevens.	Clyde L. Harvey.	
Mohawk and H. R. Humane Society (Clinton County Dept.).	109 Cornelia st., Plattsburgh.	Elmer F. Botsford.	B. F. Feinberg.	Wm. A. Hennessey
Mohawk and H. R. Humane Society (Warren County Dept.).	10 Sherman ave., Glens Falls.	D. L. Robertson.	Miss Laura L. Sweet.	Miss Laura L. Sweet
Mohawk and H. R. Humane Society (Greene County Dept.).	Catskill.	G. W. Irwin.	Miss G. A. Jackson.	L. J. Hubbard
Mohawk and H. R. Humane Society (Schoharie County Dept.).	Cobleskill.	Vernon M. Bellinger.	John V. S. Eldredge.	Dr. H. H. Fox.
The Jefferson County S. P. C. C.	224 Massey ave., Watertown.	Mrs. E. S. Goodale.	Mrs. E. W. Herrick.	Mrs. Mabel O. Kellogg
Elmira S. P. C. C. and A.	Federation bldg., Elmira.	M. H. Murphy.	Miss Clara Reid.	John W. Dilmore
Oswego County S. P. C. C.	3 Cannon st., care Wm. Geller, Poughkeepsie.	A. P. Murdock.	Mrs. Eliot Fisher.	
Poughkeepsie S. P. C. C.	Newburgh.	Mark J. Dubois.	Mrs. E. M. Burns.	
Newburgh S. P. C. C.	Jamesstown.	A. E. Corning.	Wm. M. Minty.	
Chautauque County S. P. C. C.	43 E. Bayard st., Seneca Falls.	Prof. F. J. Medden.	Mrs. L. K. Larmouth.	
Seneca County S. P. C. C. and A.			Miss Charlotte E. Polard.	Miss Helen M. Kalb
Stevens-Swan Humane Society of Oneida County, Rome Branch.	City Hall, Rome.	B. H. Beach.	Miss Anna G. Rosbrook.	N. K. Graves

SOCIETIES FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY THROUGHOUT THE WORLD—United States—(Continued)

STATE	Corporate title	Location	PRINCIPAL OFFICERS		Superintendent or agent in charge
			President	Secretary	
New York	John Mackay S. P. C. C.	290 S. Main st., Geneva.	Mrs. F. A. Reynolds.	Miss M. T. Stacey.	John Trembly
	St. Lawrence County S. P. C. C.	171 E. Main st., Gouverneur.	A. E. Cushman.	Miss Helen I. Parker.	Jerome J. O'Brien
	Fulton Humane Society.	Fulton.	Thos. Hunter.	Mrs. Edna A. Moore.	Capt. E. C. Hoffman
	Niagara County S. P. C. C.	Niagara Falls.	Dr. G. E. Stillson.	Miss Mary E. Latham.	Mrs. T. H. Hoel
	Steuben County Humane Society.	108 Broadway, Hornell.	Stephen Hollands.	Mrs. John L. Baxter.	Mrs. John L. Baxter
	Olean S. P. C. C.	423 E. State st., Olean.	Dr. L. Belle Richens.	Miss Julia C. Ferris.	Thomas Hefferman
	The Cayuga County S. P. C. C.	27 William st., Auburn.	F. Joseph Schorn.	John G. Deuel.	John G. Deuel
	Chenango County Humane Society.	Municipal bldg., Norwich.	Chas. W. Kimball.	Miss Louise P. Sheppard.	Miss Dorothy W. Huggitt
	Yates County S. P. C. C.	122 Main st., Penn Yan.	Rev. O. F. Fletcher.	C. H. Phelps.	C. H. Phelps
	Delaware County S. P. C. C.	11 Smith st., Sidney.	Rev. G. L. Murray.	Miss Nellie H. Breen.	Geo. S. Hubbard
North Carolina. North Dakota.	Lewis County S. P. C. C.	Lowville.	Wm. Hazlett Smith.	Julius M. Clapp.	Chas. Frenkle
	Tompkins County S. P. C. C. and A.	Public Welfare bldg., Seneca st., Ithaca.	Dr. J. C. Young.	Mrs. A. E. Overton.	Mrs. Harvey Cornell
	The Allegany County S. P. C. C.	Belmont.	Mrs. Fremont Chapin.	Fletcher G. Bonds.	Sidney Allen
	Madison County S. P. C. C.	Oneida.	L. E. Moore.	Mrs. A. M. Spenser.	Peter S. Klem
	Orange County Humane Society.	Middletown.	Palmer Griswold.	Miss Florence Wardwell.	Orange L. Van Horn
	Herkimer County Humane Society.	Herkimer.	C. L. Stone.	Mrs. Paul H. Allen.	Miss J. W. Alexander
	Orsego County S. P. C. C.	Cooperstown.	Miss J. W. Alexander.	John B. Freid.	William Blake
	Charlotte Humane Association.	205 Bryant bldg., Charlotte.	R. W. D. Bryan.	A. B. Stroup.	
	State Humane Society of North Dakota.	Jamestown.	W. A. Robinson.	Mrs. S. E. Reynolds.	
	The New Mexico Humane Society.	24 E. 9th st., Cincinnati.	Mayor Geo. H. Kelly.	C. C. McCue.	John C. Weber
New Mexico. Ohio.	Ohio Humane Society.	108 W. Decatur st., Eaton.	Rev. I. J. Miller.	Miss A. W. Evans.	J. V. Smiley
	Abner L. Haines Humane Society.	437 Akron Sav. and Loan bldg., Akron.	C. C. McBrook.	George Meyers.	George Meyers
	Allen County Humane Society.	525 E. High st., Lima.	W. S. Abbott.	W. H. Cain.	W. H. Cain
	Anglaise County Humane Society.	St. Mary's.	D. J. Evans.	Mrs. C. L. Martzolf.	A. C. Roach
	Ashabula Humane Society.	Box 296, Conneaut.	Dr. W. A. Mansfield.	A. B. Ackerman.	
	Athens Humane Society.	108 Lancaster st., Athen.			
Barborton Humane Society	Barborton Humane Society	Rooms 3-4, McKenna block, Barborton.			

Belmont County Humane Society	F. & M. Bank bldg., Bellair	S. J. Harbaugh	D. D. DuRoi	Roy F. McMannis
Berling Green Humane Society	Berling Green	Datus R. Jones	J. F. Deck	D. H. J. Finck
Butler County Humane Society	Hamilton	C. A. Blair	Miss Helen Crane	J. S. Ryan
Canton Humane Society	Canton	W. W. Clark	H. O. Oberlin	Dave H. Brown
Chagrin Falls Humane Society	Chagrin Falls	Dr. J. E. Phelps	Rose Warnock	S. G. Downing
Chardon Humane Society	239 1/2 S. Main st., Urbana	J. P. Hance	G. L. Chapman	James E. Evers
Cleveland Humane Society	Chardon	C. W. Canfield	A. B. Williams	Mrs. F. F. Everett
East Palestine Humane Society	620 City Hall, Cleveland	Samuel F. Hascrot	Z. T. Irwin	W. N. Caldwell
Eric County Humane Society	East Palestine	Hugh McCready	G. A. B. Williams	Mrs. J. H. Mackey
Fosteria Humane Society	209 Decatur st., Sandusky	J. C. Zollinger	Don Sixx	
Guernsey County Humane Society	804 N. Union st., Fostoria	B. B. Campbell	Miss M. Morton	
Hardin County Humane Society	Cambridge	Mrs. W. C. Campbell	C. S. Southard	
Hi Isborough Humane Society	Kenton	Mrs. Chas. Wright	Dr. Walter Rudisill	
Hocking County Humane Society	9 E. 2d st., Logan	Mrs. Amy W. Gill	Eugene Morgan	Eugene Morgan
Humane Society, City of Columbus	20 E. Broad st., Columbus	James P. Ragen	Miss Elsie M. Orwig	C. M. Fish
Humane Society of Muskingum County	Napoleon	R. Y. White	H. C. Wine	John W. Few
Humane Society of Fayette County	Masonic Temple, Zanesville	James M. Beard	I. I. Freyman	G. C. Gooderl
Humane Society	Portage	Dr. C. E. Page	Z. E. Irvin	
Huron County Humane Society	Washington	Mrs. W. L. Rose	W. G. Holiday	L. H. Derby
Jeffers in County Humane Society	Room 8, Whittlesey blk., Newark	C. W. Anderson	Miss Edith E. Stringer	D. F. Voorhees
Knox County Humane Society	Staubenville	D. F. Coe	Michael Nixon	W. S. McGinley
Lake County Humane Society	105 N. Catherine st., Mt. Vernon	M. P. Martin	B. F. Crofoot	O. M. Spink
Lancaster and Fairfield County Humane Society	N. St. Clair st., Painesville	John Austin		
Licking County Humane Society	Room 14, Martin bldg., Lancaster	Isaiah Deffenbaugh	J. L. Burnett	Thos. Bucy
Lorain County Humane Society	14 Carroll & Shaus bldg., Newark	C. C. Metz	Leontine Moore	L. D. Hamlin
Madison County Humane Society	315 Masonic Temple, Elyria	W. R. Huntington	Miss Nellie Flower	Roscoe G. Hornbeck
Marion County Humane Society	London	Mrs. Kate Strain	Hague	John W. Ulah
Massillon Humane Society	112 1/2 S. Main st., Marion	Dr. R. C. M. Lewis	Leo Zollman	Mrs. F. Gets
Medina County Humane Society	370 Chestnut st., Massillon	J. H. Hunt	J. G. Lester	C. D. Waffel
Mercer County Humane Society	108 Main st., Wadsworth	W. L. Calbestor	W. H. Baker	P. A. Ellis
Miami County Humane Society	Celina	J. W. Loree	R. H. Chapman	Cloyd Smith
Montgomery County Humane Society	City Building, Piqua		Mrs. L. H. Fordyce	Julius V. Jones
Middletown Humane Society	607-S Schwind bldg., Dayton	F. A. Funkhouser	Julius V. Jones	Mrs. W. H. Beverger
Ohio Humane Society, Branc	29 Leiber bldg., Main st., Middletown	W. H. Beverger	M. A. Thomas	R. S. Galleher
Ottawa County Humane Society	Stricker	J. E. Meek	J. A. Hollenshead	Dr. C. Handachin
Oxford Humane Society	Port Clinton	S. A. Nagruder	Dr. C. Handachin	
	108 Poplar st., Oxford	Dr. H. Moore		

SOCIETIES FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY THROUGHOUT THE WORLD—United States—(Continued)

STATE	Corporate title	Location	PRINCIPAL OFFICERS		Superintendent or agent in charge
			President	Secretary	
Ohio.....	Perry County Humane Society.....	New Lexington.....	Dr. J. H. Wright.....	A. Edgar Hammond.....	Dr. M. E. McBride
	Portage County Humane Society.....	Ravenna.....	L. J. Bonar.....	Dr. M. E. McBride.....	L. J. Bonar
	Richland County Humane Society.....	101 Bird bldg., Mansfield.....	Dr. H. W. Thompson.....	Miss Myra D. Hayes.....	Edgar I. Snyder
	Salem Humane Society.....	Salem.....	Dr. F. C. Goodwin.....	Judge Harry Ball.....	John I. Graveldeinger
	Scioto County Humane Society.....	Portsmouth.....	George W. Kishler.....	Otto M. Knapp.....	J. B. Colbert
	Springfield and Clark County Humane Society.....	196 E. Perry st., Tiffin.....	Dr. R. H. Hume.....	J. F. Kitchon.....	Chas. C. Ware
	Toledo Humane Society.....	406 Bushnell bldg., Springfield.....	Walter F. Brown.....	William Booker.....	W. B. Kilpatrick
	Trumbull County Humane Society.....	418 N. Erie st., Toledo.....	W. B. Kilpatrick.....	Zell H. Hart.....	L. M. Williams
	Tuscarawas County Humane Society.....	307 Second National Bank bldg., Warren.....	H. P. Fribley.....	T. L. Aughinbaugh.....	Dr. H. S. Alsworth
	Van Wert Humane Society.....	New Philadelphia.....	C. V. Hoke.....	D. J. Evans.....	Miss K. P. Nye
Oklahoma.....	Washington County Humane Society.....	104 E. Main st., Van Wert.....	J. M. Hunter.....	Miss K. P. Nye.....	E. E. Phillips
	Wood County Humane Society.....	309 4th st., Marietta.....	T. J. Martin.....	C. E. Sheffield.....	Frank L. Baldwin
	Youngstown Humane Society.....	Rising Sun.....	James Lobels.....	Frank L. Baldwin.....	Bernise Hill
	Perry Humane Society.....	Court House, Youngstown.....	Mrs. F. L. M. Ray.....	Mrs. W. W. Faulds.....	Roy Smith Wallace
	Guthrie Humane Society.....	Guthrie.....	A. Cowperthwait.....	N. M. Carter.....	Jno. S. Ritenour
	Okla. Humane Society to Protect Children from Cruelty.....	133 Court House, Portland.....	Charles Biddle.....	Peyton Laylor.....	A. M. Boardman
	Western Pennsylvania Humane Society.....	419 S. 15th st., Philadelphia.....	H. L. Mason, Jr.....	Roy Smith Wallace.....	John R. Marshall
	Commonwealth Humane Society.....	709 Forbes st., Pittsburgh.....	R. B. Stone.....	Jno. S. Ritenour.....	Mrs. Anna M. Bertels
	Northwestern Pennsylvania Humane Society.....	62 Main st., Bradford.....	R. B. Sinclair.....	A. M. Boardman.....	Miss Carrie Koch
	The Luzerne County Humane Association.....	Erie.....	John N. Conyngham.....	N. M. Robinson.....	Mrs. Henry Mitholland
Oregon.....	Corry Humane Society.....	46 N. Washington st., Wilket-Barre.....	E. M. Bonnell.....	Harold D. Deemer.....	Maurice Willows
	The Humane Society for Berks County.....	403 Pleasant st., Corry.....	Geo. J. Gross.....	Mrs. Dew L. Brecken.....	Mrs. W. L. Blackman
	Associated Charities and Humane Society of Lackawanna County.....	114 S. 6th st., Reading.....	Francis H. Coffin.....	Mrs. Henry Mitholland.....	
	Lehigh County Humane Society.....	346 Adams ave., Scranton.....	Edward J. Rapp.....	Mrs. W. L. Blackman.....	

Butler County Humane Society M. G. C. A. Branch, Women's Ph. S. P. C. C. A.	Butler, Wyncote	C. G. Christie Mrs. Geo. S. Lovell	John H. Sutton Mrs. Henry L. Pound	C. G. Christie Mme. Bove-Jensen (Jenkintown)
Cambria County Humane Society	543 Coleman ave., Johnstown, Pa.	Dr. A. R. Anderson Frank McGrann	John E. Murr Henry B. Howell	Frank McGrann
Lancaster County Humane Society Shenango Valley Humane Society of Pennsylvania	Lancaster	Wm. W. Stevenson Hon. Francis J. Torrance	Bromley Wharton Mrs. E. S. Dartt Mrs. Jas. B. Wetzel Mrs. Margarita de Anselmo	Mrs. E. V. Middleton Herb B. Kain
State Board of Public Charities	327 Mercantile bldg., New Castle	Hugh Young Mrs. O. L. Boyd Sra. Safa Reyes de Veyra	Thos. B. Maymon Mrs. J. F. Brown	
Humane Society of Tioga County York S. P. C. C. and Aged Persons La Protection de la Infancia	Room 434, Capitol, Harrisburg	Robert A. Miller E. Bruce Merriman Charles Hannan Mrs. C. E. Fischer	Thos. B. Maymon Mrs. J. F. Brown	Thos. B. Maymon
Philippine Islands	Ponce	Mrs. Richard Hardy Hon. R. I. Kennedy W. T. Smith	R. A. Cogswell G. W. Brown M. L. Meacham Rev. A. S. Johnson Mrs. J. Allan Boyd Wm. C. Lawson Miss Kate Friend	G. W. Brown Carl R. Roberts Wm. C. Lawson
Porto Rico	211 8th ave., N. Nashville	Edward S. Boyles Mrs. E. T. Matson Miss H. E. Ferree J. Gregg Hill	Louis J. Fogle Miss Fannie Fuguay Miss Lizzie Baker O. O. Larcoe Mrs. M. B. Moreland	Mrs. Jessie Jordan Miss Fannie Fuguay Mrs. M. B. Moreland
Rhode Island	135 Main st., Memphis	Mrs. Maude H. Gerhardt Thos. A. Bray	Mrs. T. H. Randall Mrs. B. M. G. Williams Mrs. Emma L. Goff	Mrs. M. H. Gerhardt
South Dakota	207 College st., Jackson	Mrs. J. H. Randell		
Tennessee	512 Union ave., Knoxville 409 21st st., Galveston Waco	Dr. H. E. Stevenson W. M. Porter Dr. B. F. Kingsley	Mrs. M. B. Judd Mrs. C. Henderson Mrs. Katie J. Bedinger	Jessie Jordan
Texas	212 City Hall, Houston City Hall, San Antonio 703 Ross ave., Dallas Y. M. C. A. bldg., Fort Worth 714 Littlefield bldg., Austin Corpus Christi Box 364, El Paso 531 W. Chestnut st., Denison El Paso Hughes Springs 201 New Frost bldg., San Antonio			
	Bureau San Antonio Humane Society Dallas Humane Society Tarrant County Humane Society Travis County Humane Society Humane Committee of City Federation El Paso Humane Society Humane Society El Paso Branch Texas Humane Society and Bureau of C. and A. Protection Humane Society Bexar County Humane Society			

SOCIETIES FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY THROUGHOUT THE WORLD—United States—(Concluded)

STATE	Corporate title	Location	PRINCIPAL OFFICERS		Superintendent or agent in charge
			President	Secretary	
Texas.....	San Benito Humane Society..... Sherman Humane Society..... Temple Humane Society..... Victoria Humane Society..... Utah Humane Society.....	San Benito..... Sherman..... Temple..... 307 E. William st., Victoria..... 120 E. 1st South st., Salt Lake City.....	Mrs. C. L. Jessup..... F. D. Hollingsworth..... Rev. Curtis Fletcher..... J. D. Mitchell.....	Mrs. Huling Sterling..... Rev. John Moon..... Mrs. J. W. Stevenson.....	J. D. Mitchell.....
Utah.....	Bennington Humane Society..... Vermont Humane Society..... St. Albans Humane Society..... Burlington Humane Society..... Washington County Humane Society.....	Bennington..... 45 Mend bldg., Rutland..... St. Albans..... Burlington..... Montpelier.....	Dr. T. B. Beatty..... Mrs. D. J. Merriman..... Geo. H. Waldron..... M. A. Common..... H. H. Hickok.....	Prof. John H. Evans..... S. I. Rogers..... Miss G. S. Smith..... Fuller C. Smith..... Mrs. H. C. Wheelock.....	James M. Foraythe..... Miss G. S. Smith..... M. A. Common.....
Virginia.....	Richmond S. P. C. C..... Portsmouth Humane Society..... King County Humane Society..... Tacoma Humane Society..... Spokane Humane Society..... Yakima County Humane Society..... Whatcomb Humane Society.....	City Hall, Richmond..... Portsmouth..... 418 Cumberland st., Norfolk..... 308 Pioneer bldg., Seattle..... Fidelity bldg., Tacoma..... 704 Broadway, Spokane..... National Bank bldg., Yakima..... County Court House, Bellingham.....	Dr. W. W. Brock..... Geo. G. Davis..... L. M. Hunt..... Dr. L. T. Royster..... O. J. C. Dutton..... Fred H. Murray..... E. W. Duncanson..... Logan H. Roberts.....	Miss R. W. Wright..... Charles O. Saville..... Mrs. Yates McA. Wilson..... B. M. Trotter..... Chas. M. Farrar..... Herbert S. Griggs..... Miss Estelle Purinton..... Mrs. J. O. Jeffery.....	Miss R. W. Wright..... B. M. Trotter..... Wm. S. Van Voris..... J. E. Rudersdorf..... L. H. Roberts..... C. C. Taylor.....
Washington.....	Ellensburg Branch, Washington State Humane Society..... Shoshonish County Humane Society..... Hoquiam Humane Society..... Thurston County Humane Society..... West Virginia Humane Society..... Wisconsin Humane Society.....	107 E. 4th st., Ellensburg..... 412 Colby bldg., Everett..... Hoquiam..... Olympia..... Charleston..... 520 Colby Abbott bldg., Milwaukee.....	C. C. Taylor..... O. W. Ball..... Ward S. Bowman..... Mrs. A. B. Brackett..... Mrs. Nina M. George..... Dr. R. D. Roller.....	Miss Elvera Victor..... L. L. Seeley..... Miss Susan B. Hassell..... Ola E. Hall..... Dorothy Van Eaton..... L. H. Putnam.....	W. H. Moore..... Mrs. Nora E. Hall..... L. H. Putnam..... Zachariah Clayton.....
West Virginia.....	Wisconsin Humane Society Branches..... Appleton Branch..... Hartford Branch..... Kenosha Branch..... La Crosse Branch..... Winnebago County Branch..... Hartland Branch.....	Appleton..... 283 State st., Hartford..... 433 Grover st., Kenosha..... Court House, La Crosse..... Oakwood..... Hartland.....	J. H. Kopmeier..... John Goodland..... C. F. Lewis..... S. S. Simmons..... Rev. W. E. Johnson..... Geo. A. Willson.....	Miss Bertha Shina..... Wm. F. Kamps..... Rev. E. A. Kuhn..... P. C. Torrey..... Miss Nadia Thomas..... Dr. F. J. Wilkie..... Miss Mabel V. Hausen.....	P. A. Melcher..... Dr. A. M. Benson..... J. H. Karne..... Miss Nadia Thomas..... Dr. F. J. Wilkie..... Dr. J. B. Audley.....

Fond du Lac Branch.....	101 E. 1st st., Fond du Lac.....	Dr. A. J. Pullen.....	Miss K. C. Greene.....	W. A. Meiklejohn.....
Racine Branch.....	Racine.....	Geo. L. Buck.....	Boyd R. Adams.....	Joseph Cooper.....
Janesville Branch.....	303 4th ave., Janesville.....	Mrs. John W. Peters.....	R. Valentine.....	D. J. Perschbacher.....
Waupaca Branch.....	Waupaca.....	Wm. F. Schrage.....	Il. F. Roenitz.....	G. H. Atkinson.....
Sheboygan Humane Society.....	612 Center ave., Sheboygan.....	Reinhardt Rahr.....	Edwin Schuetz.....	Walter Joyce.....
Manitowoc Branch.....	Manitowoc.....	R. H. Stokes.....	Miss E. L. Baird.....	John Gaunstad.....
Eau Claire Branch.....	308 E. Barstow st., Eau Claire.....	Dr. B. H. Conlin.....	Mrs. E. F. Stockum.....	
Wausau Branch.....	Wausau.....	E. P. McFetridge.....	L. S. Van Oden.....	H. E. Stone.....
Sauk County Branch.....	420 Oak st., Baraboo.....	Prof. F. L. Wolferson.....	Miss E. C. Smith.....	J. C. Ritterman.....
Dane County Branch.....	Madison.....	Rev. J. Hardcastle.....	L. M. Eastbrook.....	J. H. Putnam.....
New London Branch.....	New London.....			John Harms.....
Grant County Branch.....	Platteville.....			A. J. Torgenson.....
Galloway Branch.....	Galloway.....			
Marinette County Humane Society.....	Marinette.....	Dr. H. F. Schroeder.....	Miss M. P. Erickson.....	A. Scheldt.....
Wood County Humane Society.....	Marshfield.....	Mrs. Anna Lathrop.....	Mrs. W. P. Hipke.....	Dr. Fred Warsinaki.....
Richland County Humane Society.....	371 Park st., Richland Center.....	Rev. Bernard McKivitt.....	Miss Vera B. Eastland.....	Willis Huston.....
Washington County Humane Society.....	West Bend.....	C. F. Leins.....	Rev. E. A. Kuhn.....	Dr. J. Wehle.....
Waukesha Humane Society.....	Waukesha.....	J. I. Gates.....	Miss Marie Hartel.....	Miss F. W. George.....
Douglas County Humane Society.....	City Hall Superior.....	T. B. Mills.....	O. A. Berg.....	C. H. Bird.....
Portage Humane Society.....	Stevens Point.....	Mrs. C. B. Baker.....	Miss L. Arnett.....	
The Wyoming Humane Society and State Board of Child and Animal Protection.....	State Capitol, Cheyenne.....	F. R. Dildine.....	I. S. Bartlett.....	E. W. Burke.....
Wyoming.....				

SOCIETIES FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY THROUGHOUT THE WORLD—FOREIGN COUNTRIES

STATE	Corporate title	Location	PRINCIPAL OFFICERS	
			President	Secretary
Canada.....	State Children's Department.....	149 University ave., Toronto.....	Government of Ontario.....	J. J. Kelso
	Children's Aid Society.....	229 Simcoe st., Toronto.....	J. K. McDonald.....	William Duncan
	Department of Neglected and Delinquent Children of Nova Scotia.....	Halifax.....	Nova Scotia Government.....	E. H. Blois
	Nova Scotia S. P. C. C.	Halifax.....	M. C. Grant.....	R. H. Murray
	Department of Dependent and Delinquent Children of Alberta.....	Edmonton.....	Government of Alberta.....	A. M. McDonald
	Department of Neglected Children of Saskatchewan.....	Regina.....	Government of Saskatchewan.....	Miss McLachlan, Asst. Sec.
	Children's Aid Society of New Brunswick.....	P. O. Box 24, St. John.....	A. M. Belding.....	Rev. W. R. Robinson
	Montreal S. P. W. and C.....	332 Leguachetiere st., Montreal.....	Alfred Piddington.....	O. H. Skroder
	Children's Aid Society of Vancouver, B. C.....	Quebec.....	A. B. Erskine.....	C. J. South
	Children's Aid Society of Vancouver, B. C. (Branch).....	Rooms 117 and 118, Dawson bldg., Hastings and Main sts., Vancouver, B. C.....	Hon. Chas. Hayward.....	Mrs. Gordon Grant
England.....	Children's Aid Society of Winnipeg, Manitoba.....	Victoria, B. C.....	J. H. Ashdown.....	W. A. Weston
	National S. P. C. C.....	The Bible House, Alexander ave., East Winnipeg, Manitoba.....	Robert J. Parr.....	Sir Gabriel Stokes, K. C.
	National S. P. C. C., Dublin and District Branch.....	40 Leicester sq., London.....	.....	S. I.
	National S. P. C. C.....	20 Molesworth st., Dublin.....	.....	J. W. Storey, B. A.
Scotland.....	National S. P. C. C.....	7 Adelaide st., Belfast.....	Lord Mayor of Liverpool.....	R. Harold Armstrong
	Belfast Branch.....	3 Belington sq., Liverpool.....	Mayor of Hull.....	Mrs. John Pybus
	Liverpool S. P. C. C.....	3 Junction pl., Queens Dock, Side, Hull.....	The Duke of Hamilton.....	Charles T. Gordon
	Scottish National S. P. C. C.....	137 Princes st., Edinburgh.....	The Lord Provost.....	R. T. Paterson
	Glasgow District Branch.....	98 West George st., Glasgow.....	.....	W. D. Williamson
	Dundee S. P. C. C.....	2 Duntley pl., Dundee.....	.....	.....

France.....	F'Union Française pour le Sauvetage de l'Enfance.....	108 rue Richelieu, Paris.....	M. Paul Deschanel.....	M. C. Gayle, Director.....
	Patronage de l'Enfance et de l'Adolescence.....	13 rue de l'Ancienne Comedie, Paris.....	Rheims.....	M. le Dr. Bienfait.....
	Societe Protectrice de l'Enfance, at.....	Rouen.....	Lyons.....	M. le Dr. Louis de Wellin.....
		Tours.....	Tour.....	M. Bitot.....
		Havre.....	Dr. Victor Edow.....	M. C. D. Sombret.....
		Marceilles.....	M. de Migeon.....	M. Batique.....
		Bordeaux.....	Dr. Roseau St. Philippe.....	M. C. D. M. Rievère.....
		Nice.....	M. Meaprea.....	M. Garton.....
Italy.....	Societe de Patronata Pie Minoranni Beneficenti della Legge Sulla Condanna Condizionata.....	Rome.....	Avo Raffaele Calabrese.....	Thomas Nolen.....
Netherlands.....	Nederlandse Bond tot Kinderbescherming.....	Rotterdam.....	Jhr. A. J. Rethaar, Macare.....	D. Jose Vicedo Calatayud.....
Spain.....	La Sociedad Protectora de los Niños.....	San Mateo y Madrid.....	Argem. Sr. Marques de.....	Miss E. Kimble.....
Switzerland.....	Kinderschutts-Vereinigung.....	Zurich.....	Rev. G. Boshard.....	Dr. Ed. Platzhoff Le Jeune.....
	Schweizer Vereinigung für Kindes- und Frauen-Schutz.....	Lausanne.....	Rev. Piarrar Wild.....	
Russia.....	The Society for the Protection of Children and Surroundings.....	Petrograd.....	Dr. J. Santos Fernandes.....	N. N. Gerard.....
Cuba.....	Cuban Humane Society.....	Cuba 84 A, Havana.....	Sir David Hunter.....	Raoul I. Cay.....
South Africa.....	Society for Protection of Children.....	Durban, Natal.....	Lady Bovell.....	James N. Noble.....
British Guiana, South America.....	The Victorian S. P. C. C.....	Georgetown, Dem.....	The Hon. Lady Stanley.....	H. Maydwell Kendle.....
Australia.....	New South Wales S. P. C. C.....	328 Flinders st., Melbourne.....	Wm. A. Morrow, M. D.....	Rowland R. Church.....
New South Wales.....	Queensland S. F. C. C.....	15 Commonwealth st., Sydney.....	C. W. Hamilton, M. D.....	George Edward Ardill.....
South Australia.....	State Children's Department.....	Flinders st., Adelaide.....	Rajah Sir Harnan.....	W. F. Spargo, J. P.....
West Australia.....	Tasmania National S. F. C. C.....	Perth.....	Singh Ahlinwallah K. C.....	James Longmore.....
Tasmania.....	Society for Protection of Children.....	Hobart.....	I. E.....	Mrs. Henry Dobson.....
India.....		114 Kyd st., Calcutta.....		Capt. W. J. Clifford.....
		Madras.....		Dr. M. Vijayaghavulu.....

IN MEMORIAM

In recording the passing away of our dearly beloved Vice-President, the late

JOSEPH HODGES CHOATE,

we must forget, so far as we can, our own affliction and the loss the Society has sustained and recognize only our nation's bereavement. No eulogy could equal the deserts of so conspicuous and dominating a figure as he was in these unhappy times. Descending from the ancient stock of patriots of which it was his fortune to be born, it, perhaps, was to be expected that throughout the many and diversified activities of his extraordinary career his first thought always would be of his country. To her the last hours of his long and useful life were unselfishly devoted in activities which eventually exceeded his endurance. No soldier on the field of battle ever suffered a death more heroic.

IN MEMORIAM

With deep sorrow this Board mourns the decease of the late

J. DUNBAR WRIGHT,

for eleven years a Director of this Society and one of its Vice-Presidents since 1913. He was the third of a line which has been active in its affairs, his grandfather, Benjamin D. Wright, having been its first President, and his father, J. Howard Wright, long a member of this Board and, eventually, also one of its Vice-Presidents.

Our lamented associate inherited all the splendid traits of a family whose name is historic in the cause of humanity. He passed away in the prime of life honored and esteemed by all who knew him.

The Board directs this imperfect tribute to his memory to be inscribed at length upon its minutes.

IN MEMORIAM

ROBERT M. GALLAWAY,

a member of the Board of Directors of the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and one of its Vice-Presidents, died in the city of New York on November 13, 1917.

Mr. Galloway served the Society as a Director from 1897 until 1912, and from the latter date until the time of his death as Vice-President. It is fitting, therefore, that his surviving associates should place upon their records their deep appreciation of his long and useful service and pay a tribute to his loyal devotion to the best interests of the Society.

Mr. Galloway was constant in his attendance at the meetings and never failed to give to any question which was brought before the members of the Board for their consideration wise judgment, keen intelligence and great discernment. During his long financial life he was a conspicuous figure in the community and held offices of great importance and usefulness. It may be said of him that he was ceaseless in his activities and that his efforts for the welfare of all matters entrusted to his charge were unremitting.

In the death of Mr. Galloway his associates, not only in this Society but in other institutions with which he was connected, have sustained a sad loss, and the children of the community in which he took so deep an interest may well mourn with sorrow the death of their friend.

The Secretary of this Society is directed to enter this tribute to his memory upon the minutes of the Board and to transmit a copy thereof to his family.

WILL AND DEVISE

To those who may feel disposed to donate by will to the objects of this Society the following is submitted as a form:

FORM OF BEQUEST OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

I give and bequeath unto "The New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children," a corporation created by and existing under the laws of the State of New York, the sum of _____ dollars, to be applied to the uses of said corporation.

FORM OF DEVISE OF REAL PROPERTY

I give and devise unto "The New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children," a corporation created by and existing under the laws of the State of New York, all (*here insert description of property*), together with all the appurtenances, tenements, and hereditaments thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining. To have and to hold the same unto the said corporation, its successors and assigns forever.



NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION

FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,

1917

TRANSMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE APRIL 11, 1918

ALBANY
STATE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
1918



ALBANY
J. B. LYON COMPANY, PRINTERS
1918

STATE OF NEW YORK

No. 57.

IN ASSEMBLY

APRIL 11, 1918

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION

STATE OF NEW YORK

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ALBANY, *April 11, 1918*

To the Legislature:

Pursuant to law, the annual report of the Industrial Commission for the twelve months ended June 30, 1917, is herewith submitted.

Respectfully,

JOHN MITCHELL,

Chairman;

EDWARD P. LYON,

LOUIS WIAED,

JAMES M. LYNCH,

HENRY D. SAYER,

Commissioners.

By the Commission:

W. S. COFFEY,

Secretary.

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PART I
REPORT OF COMMISSION

[7]

REPORT OF THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION

To the Legislature:

The Industrial Commission herewith submits its annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917. In accordance with the requirements of section 46 of the Labor Law, separate reports are submitted herewith of the operation of the various bureaus of the Commission. Specific reference to the work of those bureaus will not here be made. Following the practice established in the Commission's reports for 1915 and 1916, the report of the condition of the State Insurance Fund is made for the calendar year rather than for the fiscal year. That report, therefore, is for the year ending December 31, 1917, which corresponds with the reporting period of all the stock and mutual companies, which like the State fund, must report upon their condition to the State Superintendent of Insurance.

The work of the Department is well in hand and each bureau will be found to be working at the maximum capacity. The Department continues to suffer at times by reason of an inadequate force. Appropriations for the present fiscal year are very generously in excess of last year's appropriation, but the appropriations for additional force are not equal to the added responsibilities placed on the Commission by the enactment of new laws and amendments of the existing statutes.

A table is annexed hereto setting forth the amounts appropriated and expended together with a statement of the cost of administering the Workmen's Compensation Law and managing the State Insurance Fund. The latter items are important, inasmuch as the total cost of administering the Compensation Law has for the first time been assessed upon all the insurance carriers and refunded into the State treasury, while the State Fund has paid back to the State, out of its premium income, the entire cost of managing its affairs.

Through these two items, therefore, the State has received approximately a half million of dollars and the Workmen's Compensation Bureau has been at last placed on a self-sustaining basis, and without expense to the State.

ORGANIZATION

On February 13, 1917, the former Secretary of the Commission, Henry D. Sayer, of Queens county, took office as a member of the Commission, appointed by the Governor for the full term of six years, to fill the vacancy created by the expiration of the term of William H. H. Rogers.

The Commission appointed William S. Coffey, of Westchester county, as Secretary of the Commission in place of Mr. Sayer.

No other change has been made in any of the administrative officers of the Department. There have been numerous changes in the personnel of the various bureaus. Employees who have been trained up in the work of the Department and who have become thoroughly familiar with the various provisions of our laws and the practice of the Commission, have been enticed into private employment at higher salaries than the Commission has been enabled to pay, with the result that the work of the Commission has greatly suffered and it has become increasingly difficult to obtain and retain competent clerical assistants. In these times of high costs and increased living expense, the Commission has been unable to hold its own in competition with private employers, and unless some greatly needed increases are allowed in the salaries of faithful and competent employees, the public service is going to suffer very greatly.

The Commission has also lost a large number of its faithful employees, who have gone into the Army or Navy of the United States. The Commission desires to here record its sense of obligation to those who have gone in answer to their country's call to fight the battles of democracy.

INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL

The members of the Industrial Council continue to serve the Commission in an advisory capacity in an unselfish and whole-hearted manner. Again the Commission desires to call attention to the present provision of the law whereby the Council members are debarred from receiving any remuneration for their services or any reimbursement for their necessary traveling expenses. The Commission believes it unfair to expect either the labor members or the employer members to give their services to the State

at their own expense or at the expense of their organizations. Adequate provision should be made for a modest per diem allowance for days actually spent in service, together with their expenses.

Changes in the personnel of the Council have been made as follows:

Martin H. Christopherson, of Yonkers, appointed in place of Irving T. Bush, of New York, resigned.

Theron S. Atwater, of New York, appointed in place of Edward J. Barcalo, of Buffalo, resigned.

The Chairman of the Council, J. Mayhew Wainwright, of Port Chester, resigned to enter the military service of the United States. In his place Commissioner Sayer, of the Industrial Commission, was elected Chairman.

WAR PROBLEMS

At every point in the industrial field the war has created new and perplexing problems. While armies are being raised and trained and ships built to transport them and their supplies, the factories of the country have been strained to their utmost to produce the vital and necessary equipment and ordnance. The great problem is to procure maximum production with a minimum of disturbed conditions. It has been demonstrated by the experience of other countries since the beginning of the conflict that the maximum of production in the long run cannot be produced by increasing the hours of labor, nor by depriving the workers of their day of rest each week. Notwithstanding this an effort was made to place in the hands of the Commission the power to suspend any provision of the Labor Law under certain conditions. This effort, however, did not succeed and the Commission has no such broad powers as were sought to be placed upon them.

Very great difficulty has, however, been experienced in the proper application of subdivision 5 of section 8-a of the Labor Law. Under that provision numerous applications have been made to the Commission for variations permitting certain firms or corporations to employ certain of their employees for seven days in the week. Early in the year the Commission adopted

the policy of requiring each applicant, when the basis of the application was war work for the government, to file with the Commission a certificate of approval signed by the head of the Federal department responsible for the execution of the contract. Such approvals have been granted very sparingly. In cases where such approvals were obtained and filed with the Commission, hearings have been held in accordance with the provisions of our law.

In adopting this procedure the Commission has sought not only to comply strictly with the spirit and intent of the New York law, but has also endeavored to treat the labor problem as one having a national, as well as a purely local, aspect, and has endeavored to prevent profiteering in the labor of men's hands, and the health and well-being of the workers.

WAR SERVICE

In the early days of the war, the Legislature created a State Defense Council, under the chairmanship of the Governor, to make investigations with respect to and to develop the man power of the State, and its resources both of a military and an industrial character. The policy of the State Defense Council was to utilize all existing State agencies, and, if necessary, to expand them, rather than to create new agencies that might duplicate or work at cross purposes with the existing departments of the State. In pursuance of that policy, the State Defense Council has called upon the Industrial Commission on frequent occasions for service. One of the members of the Industrial Commission was designated by the Defense Council as Chief of its Industrial Division, to serve without compensation. In this manner the work of the Commission was most closely coordinated with the work of the State Defense Council, and as matters relating to industry and war production arise, they are handled through the existing agencies of this Commission.

The experts of the Department are, therefore, at the call not only of the State authorities dealing with the war, but they are brought into the scheme of national defense, through requests for information or for action that come from the Council of National Defense through the State Council of Defense.

EMPLOYMENT

One of the questions which has been brought to the very forefront of public consideration has been that of employment. At every turn of the program to speed up industry and to increase our output of war supplies, the question arises as to procuring an adequate supply of labor. There is not the usual over abundance of labor to take all the jobs that are opening up from day to day. It has been a rather prevalent belief that the great drafts upon our man power to supply the military and naval forces have robbed industry of so large a number of its skilled men as to seriously cripple many of our indispensable plants. Military service has unquestionably affected every line of industry and in some individual cases has caused a very considerable hardship. But the Commission has not found that it has produced any such acute labor shortage as has been frequently asserted. Not only military service, but also the practical stoppage of immigration have combined to make the labor supply greatly unsettled. None the less, our employment offices have continued to report large numbers of able-bodied men out of work, applying to them for jobs. This is more true in some sections or localities than in others, and the question we are faced with seems to be one rather of poor distribution of labor than of an actual shortage.

With this condition to be met, however, and with an increasing amount of necessary government work being done in New York, it is very evident to the Commission that the present facilities of the Bureau of Employment are wholly inadequate. The Bureau, since its establishment in 1914, has had a slow growth as to size, but a very solid and substantial growth in the service it has been able to render in the various communities it serves. New York State should have several employment agencies in addition to those already established. At least six additional offices should be opened, but realizing the great demands for appropriations in a time of emergency such as the present, the Commission is asking only for three. We, therefore, recommend to the Legislature that funds be appropriated to establish employment offices in the cities of Utica, Binghamton and Watertown, where the present need seems to be greatest.

The question of employment has aroused the authorities at Washington and recently there has been organized a Federal

Employment Service in the United States Department of Labor, as a war measure, to extend the service in states requiring Federal aid. It is the earnest hope of the Commission that Federal aid will not be necessary to establish the service that the national government feels should exist in New York.

CLEARING HOUSE FOR EMPLOYMENT

Through the action of the State Defense Council, there has been established in New York City a Clearing House for Employment Agencies. This is supported in part by the State Defense Council and in part by the Mayor's Committee of New York City, and is under the general supervision of the Director of the Bureau of Employment and the Commissioner in charge of that Bureau. So far as the Commission is aware, this Clearing House is the first of its kind to be established in this country and it is modelled somewhat upon the English system. With it are connected very nearly all the non-commercial employment agencies of the city, more than fifty in number, and including the State and municipal offices. Through the Clearing House it is planned that each agency shall report all unfilled orders for help, together with all unplaced applicants for work. Through the assembling of this information the Clearing House is able to locate jobs for many of those looking for them or to complete orders for help that could not be filled by the office which originally received the order. In this way an applicant for a job at one office has available to him not only jobs that are open in the office he happens to apply to, but if that office can not place him he may be placed through the Clearing House in a job that is open in another office. While the Clearing House has not been in operation for more than a few months, it has placed a large number of persons and has rendered effective service to the employers and employees alike. The service that it is rendering is likely to increase very much as it becomes better known in the community.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION LAW

The most significant developments in relation to the Workmen's Compensation Law during the past year, are three decisions of the United States Supreme Court. In the first (N. Y. Central R. R. Co. vs. White, 243 U. S. 188) the highest court in the

land upheld the constitutionality of the law and forever put beyond the realm of dispute the validity of the New York Statute as a whole.

In another case (*N. Y. Central R. R. Co. vs. Winfield*, 244 U. S. 147) the United States Supreme Court held that the New York law has no application in the case of workmen who at the time of injury are engaged in work of an interstate nature or connected with interstate commerce. As to such workmen, the court held that their sole remedy lay in the Federal Employers' Liability Law.

The third decision, and in some respects the most important, is that of (*Southern Pacific Co. vs. Jensen*, 244 U. S. 205), in which the court reversed the New York courts and held that the New York statute has no application to the work of employees whose employment is of a maritime nature. This affected not only workers on vessels upon the high seas and the navigable waters of the State, but also seemingly applies to all longshore work, dock labor, and stevedoring. This it will readily be understood affects a vast number of workers at the port of New York, as well as at Buffalo and other lake ports. In pursuance of the court's decision, hundreds of awards heretofore made had to be vacated and set aside, and the claimants were compelled to enter the admiralty courts to enforce any rights they might have, or to bring actions in the common-law courts of the states.

Since this decision affected all maritime states, conferences were held to ascertain how best to meet the situation, and an amendment to the Federal Judiciary Code was drafted and enacted by the Congress, whereby Congress expressly reserves to claimants in admiralty the right to elect to pursue such rights as may be conferred by the states in the enactment of workmen's compensation laws.

In order, however, that there may be no question of the rights of New York workmen under our Compensation Law, the Commission recommends that the Legislature promptly reenact Groups 8 and 10 of section 2 of the law, providing for workers on vessels and for longshore work. This action is very necessary to revitalize those provisions of the law that were declared invalid by the Supreme Court, but which may now be enforced in view of the recent enactment of the Congress.

The Commission will prepare and submit to the Legislature for its consideration other bills looking to the amendment of the Compensation Law in important particulars. Probably the most important amendment that is now urgently needed relates to section 18 of the law on the question of notice of injury which is required to be given to the employer. The provision of the law requiring written notice to be given within ten days has been found to work most harshly and unjustly in many cases, and when strictly construed operates to deprive many workmen of compensation in otherwise very worthy and needy cases. The Commission believes that the time within which the notice must be given should be lengthened to thirty days, and that greater latitude should be granted to the Commission in excusing failure to give written notice.

Revision of section 13, with respect to medical service, should also be had. The present situation works most unjustly in many cases and it is a fruitful cause for complaint and dissatisfaction. Many employers and insurance carriers have so organized their medical service and are so liberal in applying it, that their course is highly commendable, but as to the general course of the medical service there is much to be desired.

The Commission also proposes to submit an amendment to the law to cover all employments of every kind and nature, except only farm and domestic service, where more than four persons are employed by the same employer. With such an amendment, disputes as to coverage will practically disappear, and by reason of the more general application of the law, the burden of compensation will be more equitably spread and discriminations avoided.

For the work of the Compensation Bureau and statistics of cases, reference is made to the report of the Second Deputy Commissioner annexed hereto.

STATE FUND

The report of the State Insurance Fund covers the calendar year from January 1, 1917, to December 31, 1917. This allows for a full year's review of its work, conforms to the method of making former reports and makes possible comparisons, not only with former reports of the Fund, but with the work of other com-

pensation insurance carriers. The marked increase in investments of the Fund consequent upon the large volume of business done, demonstrates that employers are increasingly becoming aware of the pecuniary advantage of a method of insurance at actual cost, without the necessity of adding to premiums a considerable percentage for acquisition costs, and for the purpose of paying dividends to stockholders of stock corporations. Actuarial calculations according to rule approved by the Superintendent of Insurance show that the Fund's reserves are ample to carry all claims to maturity. The investments and cash on hand on December 31st show a net increase for the year of more than \$900,000 partly due to increase in business written and increased rates and partly to a vigorous drive to secure proper payroll audits.

The following is a condensed statement of assets and liabilities as of December 31, 1917:

ASSETS

Investments (market value).....	\$2,680,155 00
Cash.....	382,517 83
Policyholders' account (net).....	477,601 43
Accrued interest.....	34,780 48
Outstanding audit additions (net).....	179,206 91
Total.....	\$3,754,261 65

LIABILITIES

Loss reserves.....	\$3,020,862 22
Deferred claims expense.....	90,625 87
Premium reserve.....	108,109 28
General expense accrued.....	135,982 08
Surplus to policyholders*.....	398,682 22
Total.....	\$3,754,261 65

The Fund made an increase in its rates coincident with that made by the stock and mutual companies, all of whom found, as the Fund did, that the great advance in industrial activity increased the loss ratio. The increase in rates, while not effective for the whole year, was adequate as the result shows.

The management believes that the actuarial calculations are most conservative, as they should be, and with conservative methods and careful study of valuable experience which it is accumulating, the Fund looks to the future with confident hope of

* Includes statutory catastrophe reserve, \$373,134.06.

rendering enlarged service to the increasing body of employers who, being compelled to carry compensation insurance to protect their employees, look to the State to furnish it at bare cost.

Like most business concerns, the Fund has been hard hit, in the efficiency of its working force, by war conditions. Many of its employees are in the federal service, and the great advance in salaries due to war conditions has induced some of the best men to leave the Fund. Still again, other and competing insurance carriers are able by offers of pecuniary advancement to entice men away from the Fund, usually the most valuable members of the force. The Fund, therefore, has a competition for employees as strenuous as that for business. And this is a competition in which the Fund is seriously handicapped, since it cannot advance salaries, no matter how deserving the employee or how indispensable his service, because it must work under an inelastic budget, fixed nearly a year and a half in advance, thus making it impossible to meet changing conditions of business.

The Fund has for a considerable period been reimbursing the State for its expenses so that it has been no burden upon the State, the budget allowance being a mere advancement, to be later repaid out of premium income.

It is recommended that the Fund be allowed to pay its expenses, in the first instance, out of premium income. This would allow the management to adjust salaries to meet the situation created by the war activities and would, to that extent, reduce the Department's budget, it being necessary under the present statute to raise by taxation a very considerable sum for advancement to the Fund, to be returned later out of premium income. It is a business proposition and the Fund should be allowed, like any other carrier, to treat it as such.

In some instances employers in hazardous industries have a very small percentage of employees subject to the admiralty jurisdiction or otherwise wholly within the jurisdiction of the Compensation Law. Brokers seize upon this as a pretext to induce the employer to withdraw from the State Fund, because the stock companies can write a policy covering all liability in connection with injuries to employees. While the added risk is almost negligible, the argument that the Fund does not give complete

coverage is strong enough for competitive purposes to put a very serious handicap on the Fund in securing and holding business, particularly as the Fund employs no brokers.

It is recommended that the law be so amended as to permit the Fund to cover in connection with compensation liability, any incidental liability outside the Compensation Law.

FACTORY INSPECTION

Prior to the entrance of the United States into the great war, but more especially since April 6, 1917, there has been a very considerable addition of employees to factories, shipyards and other interests engaged in the manufacture of munitions, first for the Allies exclusively, and then for the United States and her Allies, together with additions to plants, rearrangement of machinery, and employment of women, all adding to the ordinary task of the Bureau of Inspection, but this Bureau has met its augmented work with courage and determination, based on the knowledge that with the system that has been worked out the Bureau would be able to cope with the additional work. The Commission is able to say, therefore, at the time of the writing of this report, that the prospect is good for completing within the year inspection work and the visits that are made to check up compliance with orders previously issued. It is true that the accident ratio as determined by compensation payments and records has risen, but analysis of the figures shows that the greater part of this increase has been in that portion of industry not under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Inspection, nor in any way subject to the safety orders of the Commission as required by the Labor Law.

The Commission also desires to record its appreciation of the cooperation that has been extended to it by employers and employees of factories and mercantile establishments, and this has been especially true of the two great organizations in this State that represent capital and labor. This cooperation was especially pronounced in the success that attended the Second Industrial Safety Congress, held in Syracuse last December. There was manifest at that Congress a disposition and determination to so coordinate the forces of employer and employee and the Commission as not only to bring to the discussion of the

problems presented, the most noted students of industrial safety and welfare work, but to thereafter apply to actual conditions the advice given by these experts in the papers read at the Congress. The First Industrial Safety Congress was a very successful gathering, but the Second Industrial Safety Congress was even a greater success, and it is hoped that the Third Industrial Safety Congress, to be held in Syracuse in December, 1918, may make a better record.

One of the duties of the Commission is to compile codes for application to particular industries, to the end that dangers may be eliminated and advanced thought as to ventilation, sanitation, lighting, etc., may be applied. It is a very necessary work and these codes and changes in the law add materially to the duties of the Bureau of Inspection. To meet this the Legislature has from time to time provided for additional inspectors to cope with the additional requirements, and for this the Commission is deeply appreciative. It should be pointed out, however, that the need for additional inspectors will continue as the work of the Bureau of Inspection develops. Labor laws mean nothing unless there is intelligent and persistent enforcement. That is the work that the Commission is trying to do, and as to which it takes pride in announcing it has achieved a very high degree of success.

The Bureau of Boilers and Explosives has given a good account of itself for the year covered by the report. It has been an exceptionally active year for this Bureau, for it has been necessary for its personnel to exercise continual vigilance in the safeguarding of magazines containing explosives and in the inspection of boilers, to the end that explosives might not get into the possession of evilly inclined individuals and that boiler explosions might not wreck or impede industries necessary to our successful prosecution of the war. With a limited inspection force and with a constantly growing field the Bureau has made an enviable record. In addition to its usual work there has been added the examination of boiler inspectors employed by insurance companies, and about two hundred of these inspectors have taken these examinations and have been issued certificates of competency by the Industrial Commission. The new boiler code has also added to the responsibilities of this Bureau. But it is felt

that the examination of insurance companies' inspectors and the new code have resulted in a materially safer condition in so far as boilers are concerned. The Commission will cause to be introduced in the Legislature an amendment to the law, placing all boilers under the jurisdiction of the Commission. This is a necessity, for it must be apparent that we have only 50 per cent of safety when an inspection is made of a boiler in a factory and no inspection is made of the boiler in the adjoining building not used for factory purposes. Safety for life and property would seem to establish the wisdom of the proposed amendment.

IMMIGRATION

Immigration has fallen off to the lowest point that has been reached in many years. From European points there is practically no immigration. Notwithstanding this fact, the Bureau of Industries and Immigration had a busy year. Not only has the Bureau been active in seeking to protect the rights of aliens resident in the State, but it has been called upon for a great deal of activity on account of the war. The new laws passed by Congress and various proclamations of the President defining the status of enemy aliens, and prescribing regulations for their conduct, have called for much work from the Bureau, both as a center for information for aliens, and giving advice and assistance in deserving cases. Moreover, the information in the files of the Bureau and the work of its investigators have been of value in assisting the government in checking evilly disposed persons. The Bureau has freely offered its services to the government for any work in which it is able to assist.

Shortly after the entry of this country into the war, much unrest, suspicion and distrust became manifest among aliens. They were very uncertain of their status; rumors spread among them that they were to be interned; that their positions were insecure and that their savings in banks were to be confiscated by the government. To offset this condition of affairs, reassurance meetings were held in many cities of the state with a large alien population. These meetings were under the direction of the Bureau of Industries and Immigration and the alien population was invited to attend. The meetings were addressed by persons

in the various languages of those present. Extracts from the proclamations of the President and of the Governor of the State were read and the status of peaceful aliens in this country was defined. Public authorities in various sections and many employers reported to the Bureau that as a result of such meetings, the alien population had become markedly quieted and that much of the unrest previously manifested had subsided.

BUREAU OF INDUSTRIAL CODE

The Bureau of Industrial Code, working in conjunction with its advisory committees, has made good progress on a number of codes in the course of preparation. Since the last report of the Commission, the Bureau has reported and the Commission has adopted a set of rules relating to smoking in factories pursuant to Section 83-C of the Labor Law. A very elaborate and comprehensive set of rules has also been adopted for the regulation of steam boilers in the State. In the main, the Boiler Code conforms to the code of rules adopted by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers with such modifications as were found necessary to adapt that code to conditions in New York State.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN MITCHELL,
Chairman,
EDWARD P. LYON,
JAMES M. LYNCH,
LOUIS WIARD,
HENRY D. SAYER,
Commissioners.

By the Commission:

W. S. COFFEY,
Secretary.

REPORT OF THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION, 1917

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FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR PERIOD FROM JULY 1, 1916 TO JUNE 30, 1917

APPROPRIATIONS

Unexpended cash balance June 30, 1916.....	\$284,678 86
Appropriation, chapter 646, part 1, Laws 1916.....	1,139,784 00
Appropriation, chapter 181, part 2, Laws 1917.....	30,737 01
	<u>\$1,455,199 87</u>

PAYMENTS AGAINST APPROPRIATIONS

July, 1916.....	\$96,492 23
August.....	119,244 85
September.....	97,659 41
October.....	107,938 94
November.....	98,132 02
December.....	97,324 46
January, 1917.....	106,904 29
February.....	75,830 28
March.....	99,327 47
April.....	84,048 03
May.....	114,181 00
June.....	90,168 47
	<u>1,187,251 45</u>

\$267,948 42

Balances lapsed:

Appropriations:

Chapters 725 and 726, Laws 1915.....	\$137,000 00
	34,070 85
	<u>\$171,070 85</u>
Labor Department, special.....	712 01
Chapter 646, part 1, Laws 1916:	
Personal service.....	\$25,699 51
Traveling.....	6,000 00
	<u>31,699 51</u>
	<u>203,482 37</u>

Cash balance, June 30, 1917..... \$64,466 05

Deduct:

Subsequent payments, July 1, 1917 to December 31, 1917.....	\$54,089 46
Requisitions outstanding, December 31, 1917.....	8,306 26
	<u>62,395 72</u>

Unmortgaged cash balance..... \$2,070 33

CLASSIFIED EXPENSES BY BUREAUS AND

BUREAU OR DIVISION	Personal service	Special service, etc	Traveling	Postage, expres- sage, etc.
ADMINISTRATION				
General.....	\$48,463 40	\$96 40	\$4,186 23	\$1,008 44
Legal.....	33,383 05	320 30	2,026 90	388 50
Bureau of Secretary.....	30,262 93		534 14	514 81
Bureau of Secretary — Albany.....	14,025 00		496 09	2,765 85
Division of Cashier.....	11,760 73		110 47	969 82
Division of Accounts.....	12,961 22		11 90	48 60
Total — Administration.....	\$150,856 33	\$416 70	\$7,365 73	\$5,696 02
BUREAU OF WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION				
General.....	\$13,005 00		\$221 04	\$390 70
Brooklyn office.....	7,976 66		128 50	102 75
Albany office.....	7,490 00	501 00	1,026 06	114 69
Syracuse office.....	8,719 04	186 80	1,408 69	365 93
Rochester office.....	7,562 50	42 24	648 24	354 47
Buffalo office.....	7,360 65	666 00	469 03	376 02
Division of State Insurance Fund.....	\$112,827 45	\$21,515 82	\$5,136 93	\$4,539 58
General.....	\$81,300 31	\$21,515 82	\$4,867 54	\$4,508 28
Subdivision of Actuary.....	16,164 64		29 30	86
Subdivision of Inspection.....	11,962 50		153 63	33
Medical subdivision.....	3,400 00		86 46	2 00
State Insurance Fund — Albany.....				28 11
Division of Claims.....	\$85,297 67	\$6 00	\$362 72	\$8,474 66
Division of Claims — Albany.....	22,134 81			2,688 78
Medical Subdivision.....	8,851 39		398 22	45 29
Total for Bureau.....	\$281,225 17	\$22,917 86	\$9,799 43	\$17,352 87
BUREAU OF INSPECTION				
General.....	\$11,796 89		\$3,286 61	\$27 74
Division of Factory Inspection.....	\$201,766 54	\$5 00	\$31,912 85	\$3,297 48
General.....	\$122,723 19		\$15,188 72	\$1,899 13
Albany office.....	32,542 83		6,097 93	859 14
Utica office.....	17,072 30	\$5 00	5,216 36	30 19
Rochester office.....	13,656 49		2,786 98	253 27
Buffalo office.....	16,771 73		2,672 86	235 75
Division of Homework Inspection.....	\$24,418 35		\$3,059 48	\$587 30
Division of Mercantile Inspection.....	34,884 58		5,564 08	839 22
Division of Industrial Hygiene.....	12,424 83		2,730 07	3 42
Subdivision of Engineering.....	4,256 43		32 91	22 67
Subdivision of Engineering — Albany.....	4,445 82		53 70	160 70
Total for Bureau.....	\$293,992 94	\$5 00	\$46,639 70	\$4,938 53
BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT				
General.....	\$5,561 29		\$741 55	\$613 81
Brooklyn office.....	11,777 41		2 35	349 40
Albany office.....	4,242 50			86 05
Syracuse office.....	6,567 32			109 95
Rochester office.....	5,628 33			182 58
Buffalo office.....	5,941 36			87 77
Total for Bureau.....	\$39,718 21		\$743 90	\$1,429 56

DIVISIONS, JULY 1, 1916 TO JUNE 30, 1917

Printing and advertising	Supplies	Rent	Telephone and telegraph	Surety bonds	Furniture and fixtures	Repairs books, etc.	Total
\$66 52	\$260 91	\$3,925 96	\$531 67	.....	\$28 65	\$130 00	\$58,698 18
1,033 15	898 61	2,578 61	358 03	.....	234 73	367 67	41,589 55
500 70	1,584 50	2,288 55	776 57	\$150 00	140 93	702 03	37,455 16
778 62	421 39	.....	351 60	.....	68 60	393 87	19,301 02
269 99	408 50	796 99	154 31	450 00	405 10	29 78	15,355 69
229 00	502 74	1,147 53	144 50	.....	14 25	89 42	15,149 16
\$2,877 98	\$4,076 65	\$10,737 64	\$2,316 68	\$600 00	\$892 26	\$1,712 77	\$187,548 76
\$2,804 31	\$372 85	\$2,591 53	\$194 61	.....	\$17 63	\$27 40	\$19,525 07
76 13	224 32	1,200 00	327 77	.....	4 50	1 36	10,041 99
261 10	848 34	.....	146 99	.....	4 50	68 85	10,461 53
114 70	281 05	1,075 04	185 18	.....	340 20	31 16	12,707 79
114 70	356 48	812 60	414 64	.....	.....	9 81	10,315 68
214 70	302 69	990 83	267 51	.....	58 65	1 31	10,707 39
\$3,656 44	\$2,860 78	\$6,859 06	\$878 86	\$500 00	\$717 65	\$530 11	\$160,022 68
\$2,804 68	\$2,547 28	\$6,275 88	\$660 21	\$500 00	\$373 85	\$473 13	\$125,826 98
594 92	120 63	583 18	59 74	.....	47 00	21 41	17,621 68
1 25	75 26	.....	58 24	.....	66 80	33 07	12,351 08
255 59	106 03	.....	52 41	.....	230 00	2 50	4,134 99
.....	11 58	.....	48 26	.....	.....	.....	87 95
\$2,373 63	\$4,710 85	\$4,858 82	\$696 98	.....	\$344 91	\$275 64	\$107,403 88
137 50	513 63	.....	37 14	.....	.....	21 34	25,533 20
.....	232 07	890 90	95 77	.....	242 64	59 15	10,815 43
\$9,753 21	\$10,703 06	\$19,278 78	\$3,247 45	\$500 00	\$1,730 68	\$1,026 13	\$377,534 64
.....	\$71 94	\$792 95	\$165 62	.....	\$4 02	\$0 50	\$16,146 27
\$10,953 30	\$3,451 20	\$5,037 46	\$771 79	.....	\$1,057 19	\$306 14	\$258,558 95
\$10,183 21	\$2,988 73	\$4,138 70	\$474 81	.....	\$939 90	\$260 48	\$158,786 87
770 09	356 49	.....	174 37	.....	21 46	20 71	40,873 02
.....	47 86	320 30	122 61	.....	50 05	13 10	22,877 80
.....	27 19	315 00	.....	.....	5 58	4 10	16,998 61
.....	30 90	263 46	.....	.....	40 20	7 75	19,022 65
\$1,290 71	\$236 46	\$1,108 92	\$97 83	.....	\$25 30	\$22 07	\$30,846 42
45 28	494 03	1,153 93	106 81	.....	25 64	39 30	43,152 87
.....	88 26	154 05	105 43	.....	16 50	55 70	15,577 76
.....	7 44	145 08	49 96	.....	.....	.....	4,514 49
16 66	111 56	.....	106 99	.....	21 46	8 00	4,924 89
\$12,305 95	\$4,460 89	\$8,392 39	\$1,404 43	.....	\$1,150 11	\$431 71	\$373,721 65
\$713 64	\$188 86	\$573 74	\$126 03	.....	\$8 26	\$15 30	\$8,542 48
667 20	233 89	1,896 66	547 48	.....	54 75	5 25	15,534 39
217 97	194 10	.....	156 53	.....	.....	2 06	4,899 21
416 58	92 82	1,098 79	142 64	.....	4 90	37 84	8,470 84
278 26	152 36	1,222 83	236 20	.....	9 10	7 77	7,737 42
37 45	135 24	1,635 96	236 15	.....	8 45	12 60	8,084 98
\$2,331 10	\$997 27	\$6,428 03	\$1,445 03	.....	\$85 46	\$100 76	\$53,279 32

CLASSIFIED EXPENSES BY BUREAUS AND

BUREAU OR DIVISION	Personal service	Special service, etc.	Traveling	Postage, express, etc.
BUREAU OF STATISTICS AND INFORMATION				
General.....	\$4,900 00		\$886 49	\$1,175 20
Division of General Labor Statistics—Albany.....	12,060 32		797 58	2 14
Division of General Labor Statistics—New York.....	12,075 84		160 50	33 97
Division of Industrial Directory.....	2,668 27			49
Division of Industrial Accidents and Diseases.....	8,225 86			1 49
Division of Special Investigations.....	5,774 97		23 27	1 90
Division of Bulletin and Publicity.....	2,604 16		1,527 55	789 10
Total for Bureau.....	\$48,209 42		\$3,875 39	\$2,004 29
BUREAU OF INDUSTRIES AND IMMIGRATION				
General.....	\$16,385 49	\$12 60	\$4,454 45	\$128 26
Buffalo office.....	2,578 57			48 33
Total for Bureau.....	\$18,964 06	\$12 60	\$4,454 45	\$176 59
Bureau of Fire Hazards, Boilers and Explosives.....	\$17,769 35		\$12,341 52	\$436 50
BUREAU OF MEDIATION AND ARBITRATION				
Albany office.....	\$10,787 50		\$2,127 26	\$22 31
New York office.....	4,800 00		753 19	
Total for Bureau.....	\$15,587 50		\$2,880 45	\$22 31
Bureau of Industrial Code.....	\$8,169 05	\$1,500 00	\$1,580 99	\$94 64
Multigraph.....	1,555 65			
General.....		280 52		
Grand total.....	\$876,137 68	\$25,132 68	\$89,181 56	\$32,151 31

* Includes \$500 for printing Proceedings of First Industrial Safety Congress paid out of appropriation for expenses of that Congress.

† In this item the Multigraph Division is entitled to a credit of \$1,840.16 for supplies prepared for other divisions and bureaus and included in the amounts under that item for such other divisions and bureaus. The cost of preparing such supplies is included in other items (salaries, etc.

REPORT OF THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION, 1917 27

DIVISIONS, JULY 1, 1916 TO JUNE 30, 1917 — (Continued)

Printing and advertising	Supplies	Rent	Telephone and telegraph	Surety bonds	Furni- ture and fixtures	Repairs books, etc.	Total
*\$4,029 95	\$124 06	\$742 50	\$374 23	.....	\$171 00	\$12 08	\$12,395 61
90 47	156 11	.....	66 50	.....	17 10	21 25	13,201 47
33 00	81 77	560 86	55 66	.....	135 62	4 72	13,141 94
128 23	15 32	.....	25	.....	.....	37 40	2,850 01
109 23	101 73	.....	6 12	.....	1,678 60	9 75	10,132 78
1 32	23 69	.....	1 48	.....	.....	79 43	5,905 98
3,424 27	13 46	.....	17 22	.....	7 15	5 00	8,387 91
\$7,816 42	\$516 14	\$1,303 36	\$521 56	.....	\$2,009 47	\$169 63	\$66,015 68
\$357 34	\$327 57	\$2,211 22	\$161 07	.....	\$10 95	\$41 80	\$23,990 75
.....	19 91	480 00	92 05	.....	.....	.....	3,218 86
\$257 34	\$347 48	\$2,601 22	\$253 12	.....	\$10 95	\$41 80	\$27,209 61
\$255 02	\$83 99	.....	\$52 30	.....	\$131 03	\$3 68	\$31,073 39
.....	\$5 95	\$7 00	\$43 24	.....	.....	\$3 50	\$12,996 76
.....	9 11	309 46	58 15	.....	.....	.....	5,929 91
.....	\$15 06	\$316 46	\$101 39	.....	.....	\$3 50	\$18,926 67
\$265 67	\$264 16	\$2,288 54	155 23	.....	\$34 16	\$4 40	\$14,356 84
55 50	1	425 50	46 91	.....	531 96	6 47	1781 83
645 39	23 06	2,283 16	62 98	.....	1,113 95	221 43	4,630 49
\$36,563 58	\$21,487 76	\$64,145 08	\$9,607 06	\$1,100 00	\$7,690 03	\$3,722 28	\$1,155,078 88

for the Multigraph Division. In order to eliminate duplication in totals it is necessary to reduce them by that amount.

† Less than total of entered items by \$1,840.16 for reason explained in footnote with item for supplies in Multigraph Division.

**COST OF ADMINISTERING THE COMPENSATION LAW FOR THE FISCAL YEAR
ENDING JUNE 30, 1917, INCLUDING COST OF ADMINISTERING THE STATE
INSURANCE FUND.**

Administration.....	\$30,393 75
Legal.....	20,794 78
Secretary.....	19,960 54
Cashier.....	15,355 09
Accounts.....	7,574 58
Compensation, New York.....	19,525 07
State fund.....	141,065 59
Actuary.....	17,621 68
Claims.....	107,403 88
Claims, medical.....	10,815 43
Printing and publication.....	5,995 59
Compensation, Brooklyn.....	10,038 39
Albany.....	10,461 53
Albany, claims.....	25,533 20
Secretary, Albany.....	6,659 88
Compensation, Syracuse.....	12,709 55
Rochester.....	10,315 68
Buffalo.....	10,765 19
Total.....	\$482,980 00

**COST OF ADMINISTERING THE STATE INSURANCE FUND FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1917**

Legal.....	\$1,200 00
Secretary.....	383 51
Cashier.....	9,213 41
Accounts.....	1,887 50
State fund.....	141,065 59
Actuary.....	10,573 00
Printing and publication.....	599 56
Compensation, Brooklyn.....	60 00
Secretary, Albany.....	33 30
Compensation, Syracuse.....	53 75
Rochester.....	40 63
Buffalo.....	123 85
Total.....	\$165,224 10

PART II
REPORT OF LEGAL BUREAU

[29]



REPORT OF COUNSEL TO THE COMMISSION

To the Industrial Commission:

The work of the Legal Bureau during the past fiscal year has been unusually heavy.

On May 21, 1917, the United States Supreme Court decided several cases involving the constitutionality of certain provisions of our Workmen's Compensation Law. Our statute included as hazardous employments the operation of vessels other than vessels of other states engaged in interstate commerce; longshoremen; and construction, repair, and operation of railways. Awards were made to employees engaged in such occupations by the State Industrial Commission and appeals were taken from such awards to the Appellate Division, Supreme Court, Third Department, and later to the Court of Appeals. The awards in those cases were sustained by the courts of this State. A writ of error was sued out from the Supreme Court of the United States and the cases were pending before that court for nearly two years before they were finally determined.

In the meantime the Commission, acting under the decision of the courts of this State, continued to make awards in similar cases. Each time an award was made in a case arising under either of the provisions above referred to, an appeal was taken and all of those appeals were held pending the determination of the test cases. The result was that after the decisions were handed down by the United States Supreme Court there had accumulated something over 400 appeals involving the constitutionality of the provisions of the statute above referred to.

The Supreme Court of the United States decided on May 21, 1917, in the cases of *Southern Pacific Company vs. Jensen*, 244 U. S. 205, and *Clyde Steamship Company vs. Walker*, 244 U. S. 255, that the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Law of this state were unconstitutional as to matters of admiralty coming under the jurisdiction of the United States Government, and in the case of *New York Central and Hudson River Railroad vs. Winfield*, 244 U. S. 147, that the Compensation Law of this State

did not apply to cases where the employee was engaged in interstate commerce carried on by common carriers (by railroads), but that in such cases the Federal Employers' Liability Law afforded the sole remedy to the employee. As a result of this decision it became necessary for Counsel to the Commission to examine the record of each of these 400 and odd cases and to advise the Commission in each case whether it was controlled by such decisions. This entailed, as may be readily understood, an enormous amount of work on the Legal Bureau.

The Commission reviewed each of the cases which was held pending the decision of the Supreme Court in the test cases and in those which were controlled by the decisions the awards were reversed. Many of those cases, however, were not finally disposed of until after July 1, 1917. The decision of the United States Supreme Court that the Workmen's Compensation Law did not apply to matters which came within the admiralty jurisdiction of the Federal Government has raised many interesting legal questions which are as yet undetermined. The admiralty jurisdiction of the Federal Government is not clearly defined and there are a number of cases pending in which it is difficult to determine whether our compensation law is applicable or whether they fall within the admiralty jurisdiction of the United States Government. There are a number of appeals pending in which questions of this character are involved. In many of the cases in which awards were made and in which the admiralty question was involved, no appeals were taken from the awards, payments had been made by the insurance companies to the injured employees, and those payments were discontinued after the decision of the Supreme Court. The question has arisen whether the insurance carrier is not estopped from raising the question of jurisdiction and this question is involved in a number of cases now pending.

The line of demarcation between work which is inseparably connected with interstate commerce is very shadowy. It is extremely difficult in many cases to determine whether the employee of an interstate railway carrier was engaged at the particular moment when he was injured in interstate commerce or intrastate commerce. The decisions on this question are many and conflicting and there are a number of appeals pending from

awards in which the Commission has determined that the employee was engaged in intrastate commerce, but in which the employer insists the employee was engaged in interstate commerce.

These questions account, in a large measure, for the number of appeals made from the awards of the Commission.

A summary of the disposition of appeals taken from awards made by the Commission during the fiscal year from July 1, 1916, to June 30, 1917, is herewith submitted:

Cases pending on appeal July 1, 1916.....	261
Cases in which appeals were taken between July 1, 1916, and June 30, 1917	488
Total number of appeals requiring attention during the fiscal year.....	749

The following disposition was made of the above cases:

Appeals withdrawn	130
Claims disallowed on rehearing and appeals withdrawn.....	169
Awards affirmed by the Appellate Division.....	102
Awards remitted to Commission for further hearings.....	13
Appeals dismissed for want of prosecution.....	10
Awards reversed by the Appellate Division.....	32
Pending and undisposed of in the Appellate Division.....	293

In addition to the above there were 53 cases in which appeals were taken to the Court of Appeals and the following is a summary of the disposition of such appeals:

Awards affirmed	28
Awards reversed	10
Remitted to Commission	1
Appeals withdrawn	2
Awards rescinded by the Commission and appeals withdrawn.....	5
Pending and undetermined	7

In connection with the above appeals there has been an enormous amount of correspondence taken care of by the Legal Bureau.

In addition to the railroad and admiralty cases which were referred to the Legal Bureau for opinion, there have been a very large number of cases referred to the Legal Bureau for opinion on various legal questions which have arisen in proceedings on claims filed for compensation. The correspondence of the Bureau is exceedingly heavy. Every day a large number of letters are received relative to pending cases and from employers requesting interpretations of various provisions of the Law and its application to different occupations.

In cases in which awards were made against employers who were not insured the awards are referred to the Legal Bureau for collection. In these cases it is necessary to prepare a form of decision and award, notice of entry of judgment, and affidavit of service of such papers. When the judgment is entered the Legal Bureau not only sees that the execution is issued but, if the execution is returned unsatisfied, supplementary proceedings are instituted and the judgment debtor is examined in such proceedings.

The following is a summary of the number of awards referred to the Legal Bureau for collection during the past fiscal year:

Number of cases referred to the Department for collection of awards	1,003
Cases disposed of	752
Judgments obtained	394
Cases undetermined	317
Amount collected on such awards.....	<u>\$19,974.45</u>

By an amendment to the Workmen's Compensation Law which became effective on July 1, 1916, the failure to secure the payment of compensation constitutes a misdemeanor. The Legal Bureau had undertaken the prosecution of non-insured employers and during the past year there have been thirty-one prosecutions for such failure instituted by this Bureau. In these cases twenty-six convictions were obtained. Thirteen defendants were fined and thirteen received suspended sentences. The fines imposed amounted to a total of \$465. Five of the cases were dismissed because the defendants had secured compensation insurance before the return day of the summonses.

The fiscal year 1916-1917 established a new record in the activities of the Legal Bureau in the matter of prosecutions for violations of the Labor Law. Owing to an increase in the personnel of the Inspection Bureau, a greater number of inspections of all types was made during the year than ever before and, therefore, a greater number of violations of law uncovered than previously. As a result of the reference of these matters to counsel, a greater number of prosecutions was instituted than in any previous fiscal year and with highly satisfactory results.

The prosecutions for violations of the Labor Law fall into

eight general classes—administration, sanitation, accident prevention, fire protection, children, women and male minors, day of rest, and miscellaneous.

The total number of new cases prosecuted by the Legal Bureau for violations of the Labor Law in the fiscal year 1916-1917 and falling into the above general classes was 4,064. Of these the number instituted for violations found in factories was 2,544 and in mercantile establishments 1,520.

Of the above prosecutions begun for violations of the Labor Law in factories, the number begun in the First Inspection District was 2,173 and the number in the Second Inspection District was 371.

Of the above prosecutions begun for violations of the Labor Law in mercantile establishments, the number begun in the First Inspection District was 1,280 and the number in the Second Inspection District was 240.

The State is divided for the purpose of convenience of inspection into two districts known as the First Inspection District and the Second Inspection District, the First Inspection District including the Greater City of New York, and the Second Inspection District the remainder of the State.

The total number of cases closed in the fiscal year for violations of law found in factories was 2,818 (the surplus over the number above stated as having been taken being due to the fact that at the opening of the fiscal year 412 factory cases were pending from the last fiscal year).

The total number of cases closed in the said fiscal year for violations of law found in mercantile establishments was 1,532 (the surplus over the number above stated as having been taken being due to the fact that at the opening of the fiscal year 38 mercantile cases were pending from the last fiscal year).

The total number of convictions registered in the entire fiscal year was 3,729 and the total number of cases dismissed, withdrawn or acquitted was 529.

In the latter category it is to be observed that the large bulk of these cases were dismissed upon motion of the Department upon it being established in court and corroborated by the Department Inspector that the conditions sought to be remedied by court

actions had been remedied and structural improvements sought and demanded had been brought about. Under the judgment of the Commission it has been deemed a proper procedure, unless unusual circumstances surround the case, to move to dismiss in matters involving structural or minor changes upon obtaining a full compliance with the law.

Of the above convictions registered in the Factory Division, the number which fell within the First Inspection District was 2,020 and the number which fell within the Second Inspection District was 255.

Of the above convictions registered in the Mercantile Division, the number which fell within the First Inspection District was 1,239 and the number which fell within the Second Inspection District was 215.

In the cases of conviction, the total number of fines imposed in the entire State in factory cases was 1,074 and the number of suspended sentences was 1,201; the total number of fines imposed in the entire State in mercantile cases was 537 and the number of suspended sentences was 917.

The amount of fines imposed in the entire State in factory cases was \$25,190; in mercantile cases, \$11,850; making a total of \$37,040.

Of this amount, the amount in fines in the First Inspection District (factory cases) was \$24,165; in the Second Inspection District \$1,025; the fines in the First Inspection District (mercantile cases) was \$11,175; in the Second Inspection District \$675.

The total number of factory cases pending at the close of the fiscal year, June 30, 1917, was 138. The total number of mercantile cases pending at the close of the fiscal year June 30, 1917, was 26; a total of 164 pending cases.

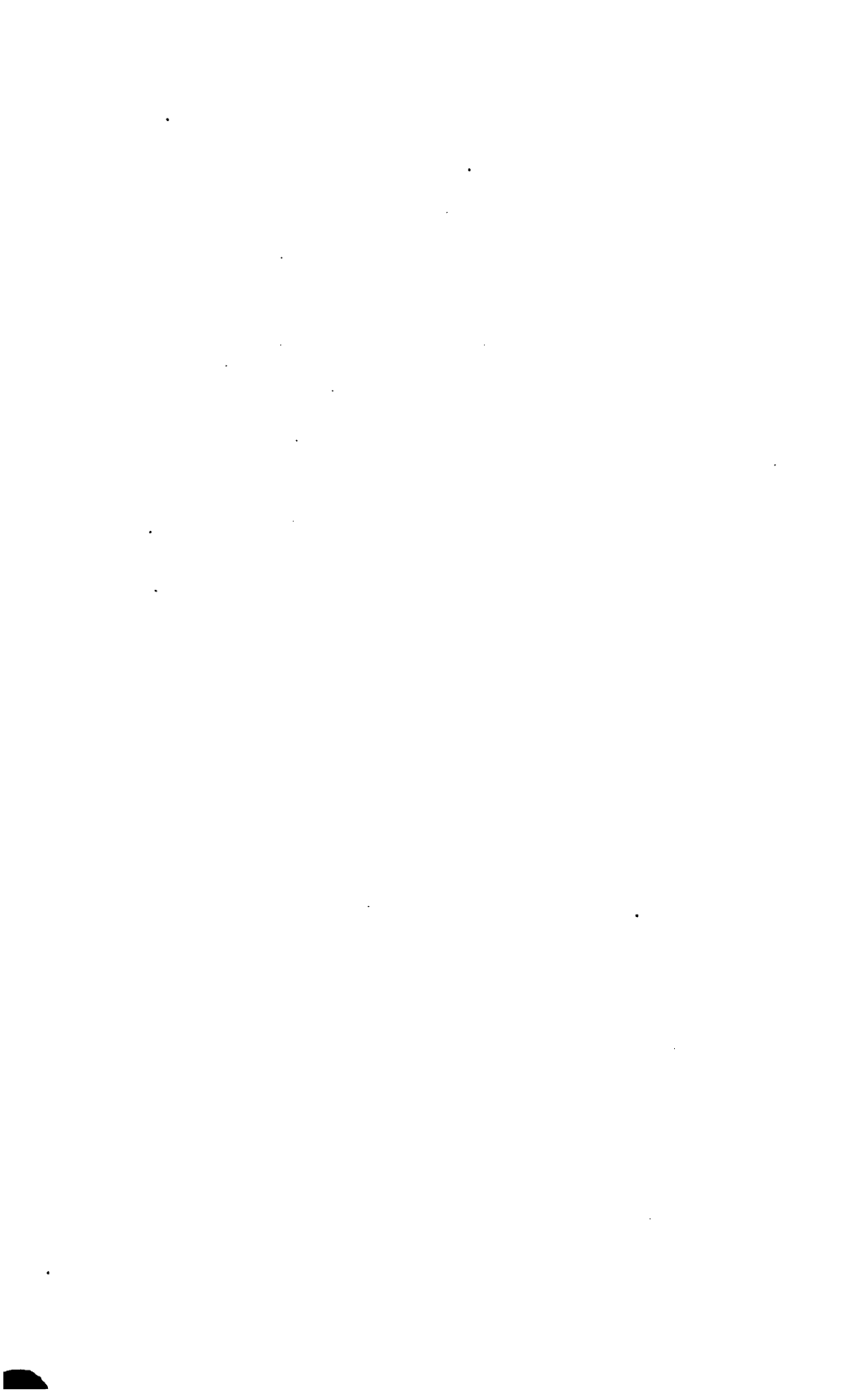
Table 5 of the statistics of inspection, found on page 82 of this report is a detailed summary of the prosecutions for violations of the Labor Law for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917.

A very important case involving the constitutionality of the factory exit provision of the Labor Law was disposed of before Justice Gavegan of the Supreme Court, Special Term, Part 3. The case decided was that of Cockroft against Mitchell. Orders

had been issued by the Commission requiring additional means of exit on each floor. The owner of the building instituted proceedings for a review of the orders issued by the Commission and contended that because of the expenditure involved and the loss of revenue due to floors being unoccupied the orders were unreasonable and confiscatory and, therefore, violated the provisions of the Constitution of the United States. It was the first case brought under the provisions of section 79-b of the Labor Law. The case occupied four days in trial and the court, after carefully reviewing all the evidence, handed down an exhaustive opinion affirming the orders in all respects. There have been several other cases of the same character instituted which are still pending undetermined.

The foregoing statement gives only a brief synopsis of the varied kinds of cases which are referred to the Legal Bureau for its attention and the duties performed by it.

ROBERT W. BONYNGE,
Counsel to the Commission



PART III
REPORT OF BUREAU OF INSPECTION

[39]

REPORT OF FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

IN CHARGE OF BUREAU OF INSPECTION

To the Industrial Commission:

The report herewith submitted covers the period for the twelve months ending June 30, 1917, and has appended thereto the reports of the chiefs of the several divisions of the Bureau of Inspection. Attached to the report are the complete statistical tables showing in full detail the work accomplished by the Bureau of Inspection.

A careful study of the tables accompanying the report will show some very interesting results accomplished by the inspectors and office employees working in the Bureau of Inspection. It will be noticed that, without any increase in the inspection or office force, there has been a general increase in the amount of work performed over that accomplished for the corresponding period of the year previous. This result was obtained by the introduction of systematic methods of performing the work, which has resulted in enabling the Bureau of Inspection to completely cover all parts of the State and make inspections of all factories in operation in the State during the period covered by this report. A record of all factories not in operation, and those permanently closed or vacated, has also been obtained.

As an indication of the effectiveness of the methods employed, there has been an increase of 63 per cent in the number of inspections made by the Factory Division over that of the same period for the previous year. In addition to increasing the number of inspections, we also increased the quality of inspection work generally, as is clearly indicated by an examination of the tables accompanying this report, which show the many thousands of compliances which were secured regarding orders issued relative to the installation of safe exits, proper sanitary equipment, safeguards on machinery and elevators, etc.

BLOCK SYSTEM

The block system of making regular factory inspections has been given a very practical test during the fiscal year. It has

enabled us to learn just the exact amount of work there is in each supervising district, or any subdivision thereof, and the work can be so arranged that each inspector may be allotted an equal amount. The Bureau is in possession of a complete record of the factories in operation and those temporarily or permanently closed. If temporarily closed, this system enables us, without any unnecessary effort, to revisit all factories so closed and make an inspection during the fiscal year. The greatest value of the plan is the large amount of time saved and the knowledge that every portion of the State is covered.

To this systematic method can be credited much of the large increase in the amount of work accomplished over that of the previous fiscal year. For the first time since the creation of the Department of Labor, the Inspection Bureau was able to inspect within a fiscal year, all the factories and factory buildings in the State, including visits to factory buildings or parts thereof, temporarily or permanently closed. This system enables us to report not only the building clearly defined as "factory building," but also those coming under the provisions of chapter 694, Laws of 1917, which we distinguish from the term "factory building," and is known as a "miscellaneous building."

The necessity for a practical system of covering the industries of New York can be realized when it is made known that the Factory Division made a regular inspection of each of the 59,978 factories in the State, and made 37,044 building surveys. They also made 17,054 special inspections, which mean an inspection other than the regular inspection of the factory. By this block system regular inspections are made of factories that are adjacent to each other, and when it is necessary to visit them relative to compliance with the orders issued, the work can be performed in the same systematic manner. Here again there is a great saving of time and effort. There were 92,067 compliance visits made to factories to learn if the orders issued had been complied with. Through the efficiency of this plan, there was secured an increase of 63 per cent in the number of factory inspections made during the fiscal year, as compared with the previous year, and a general increase in other branches of the work performed by the inspectors.

The figures given here indicate only a part of the work, but it can be clearly seen that if it were not for the very beneficial results accomplished by the introduction of the block system, the Factory Division could not have covered, during a fiscal year, all the factories in the State, and also perform all the other classes of work shown in this report.

THE LAW AND ITS ENFORCEMENT

The excellent results accomplished during the fiscal year should not lead us to suppose that we have accomplished all that can be achieved. When we realize the magnitude of the suffering and economic loss, due to industrial injuries, we are all appalled. Those who have given the subject much thought know that a large part of the loss is inherent in industry, but it is also known that far too much of it is due to unsafe practices and conditions, and can be materially reduced. Many of the industries are doing splendid work relative to making their establishments as safe as possible, but it must be conceded that to make the industries generally safe no force, individual or private, is as potent as the State in accomplishing the task of making the industries reasonably safe for the employees engaged therein.

The Bureau of Inspection has conducted, during the year, several surveys of certain industries for the purpose of determining just what hazards exist, and to establish and introduce into such industries proper safeguards and safe practices. By this method we have hopes of accomplishing permanent results, and the cooperation of the employers and employees.

When the surveys we are conducting are completed, it is our intention to make complete surveys of other industries and continue the work until we have determined fully the hazards existing and have established safe practices for such industries.

When there is a full realization of the many laws and codes and their scope, all of which the Bureau of Inspection has to enforce, it is not very difficult to comprehend the magnitude of the problem confronting the Inspection Bureau. The laws and codes have great possibilities for improving industrial conditions, but they are useless unless properly enforced. The duty of enforcing the law and codes rests with the inspectors of the Bureau and requires inspection of all places to which they apply

and make numerous compliance visits necessary in order to secure compliance with the orders issued. To make inspections without securing compliance would be useless work, and would only bring ridicule on the Department of Labor.

The tables attached to this report show that the Factory Inspection Division issued 174,211 orders of all kinds and secured 206,688 compliances, showing very clearly that we were able to secure compliance with many of the outstanding orders issued in previous fiscal years.

During the fiscal year there were 60,487 compliances of safety orders secured, which meant the safeguarding of at least several hundred thousand machines, and also regulated many other unsafe conditions. This one phase of the work illustrates how essential the inspection work is, in view of the fact that upwards of three hundred thousand industrial injuries were reported to the Industrial Commission during the past year.

It is very evident that the inspection force is inadequate to properly enforce all the provisions of the laws and codes. I have repeatedly called attention to this fact.

The time seems opportune for the Industrial Commission to call the attention of the Legislature to this condition of affairs, and to set forth clearly that at no time since the creation of the Department of Labor has the inspection force been of sufficient number to properly handle the problem of enforcing the beneficent laws enacted for the protection of workers of the state. From time to time the Legislature has enacted many excellent labor laws, yet in almost every instance has failed to increase adequately the inspection force so that the Department may properly enforce the laws enacted. It is important that a sufficient number of inspectors be provided to see that industry is made safe for those engaged therein. At no time in the history of our country has this fact been more clearly evident. The economic loss in this State alone, due to the upwards of three hundred thousand industrial injuries, is estimated at \$30,000,000. Much of this loss can be prevented. However, all of this large number of injuries do not occur in the factories of the state, but are reported for all the hazardous groups of employment specified in the compensation law, many of which occupations are not subject to inspection

or regulation by the Bureau of Inspection. This loss is appalling, and it should be borne in mind that this loss is occurring each year and after much work has been accomplished in providing safe places to work and the installation of thousands of safeguards in the industries, which are under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Inspection. Such regulation has reduced the hazard. The amount these figures would reach, if it were not for the great number of safeguards already provided and the safe practices installed in many industries, we can only surmise, but it is evident to all that the economic loss is far too high and should be reduced.

Many employers are beginning to realize that the proper kind of help, necessary for their particular industry, can not always be readily obtained in the vicinity of their plant, and that it is important to the success of their business and the welfare of the State that their employees should be protected from sickness or injury, and that when an employee has been killed or injured, or when his health has been impaired by industry, the State has suffered a distinct loss. Because of this fact, it is the duty of all to protect to the fullest extent, all those engaged in industry, for the reason that they represent the labor power of the State and are very essential to the success of our country in the present crisis.

MERCANTILE INSPECTION

Appended hereto is the report of the Division of Mercantile Inspection for the fiscal year, which shows the work of the division in detail. The excellent results shown necessitated much hard work, and it should be borne in mind that the law applying to mercantile establishments imposes an enormous task on the inspectors of the division. The task is beyond the ability of the present inadequate force of inspectors assigned to that division. The work accomplished by the Mercantile Division during the year shows an increase in the amount and quality of work performed over the year previous. The mercantile law has accomplished many beneficial results and has been enforced for a sufficient number of years to clearly establish its benefits as enjoyed by the employees of those establishments to which the law applies.

It is gratifying to state, at this time, that the Legislature, in its session of 1917, extended the provisions of the law, as they

relate to the hours of employment of females employed in restaurants. This was accomplished after repeated recommendations by the Bureau of Inspection, in which was shown the necessity for including this group of workers, who were compelled to work long hours at very laborious and fatiguing duties, productive of physical ailments. This class of employees having been brought within the protection of the law will enable many females to enjoy its benefits, where formerly they were compelled to work long hours.

On many occasions I have called attention to the failure of the health officers in cities, other than first and second class, to enforce the provisions of the mercantile law. This duty is imposed on them by the requirements of the statutes. Owing to the health officers being invested with many other duties, they plead they have no time to enforce the mercantile law, consequently, there is practically no enforcement of the law in many cities and villages to which it applies.

There are many reasons that can be advanced for extending the jurisdiction of the Department of Labor relative to the enforcement of the mercantile law to all cities and villages. To do so would not impose as much work on the Mercantile Division as might be imagined, for we are compelled to enforce the provisions of the day of rest law, which applies to all mercantile establishments in all cities and villages of the State.

It is essential that many of the hazards existing in mercantile buildings be remedied. These include unsafe machinery, elevators, and hoistways, all of which are productive of many injuries. There also exists the ever-present fire hazard and inadequate exits from mercantile buildings. Many of these buildings have a large occupancy, added to which are many patrons of the establishment. From the lack of any regulation by law, many of these buildings present very serious hazards. The Commission is now preparing a code to cover this condition, in accordance with the provisions of Section 20-b of the Labor Law, which enables them to make rules requiring such places to be constructed, equipped, arranged, operated, and conducted in all respects as to provide reasonable and adequate protection to the lives, health, and safety of all persons employed therein. I would urge that this code be

prepared as soon as possible in order to afford proper protection to the employees and patrons of these establishments.

I would, also, recommend that the machinery code, now in preparation, when adopted by the Commission, be made applicable to machinery in mercantile establishments. If this is done, it will afford needed protection to employees in mercantile establishments, as contemplated by the provisions of section 20-b of the Labor Law.

The attention of the Commission is called to the lack of any provision in the mercantile law to place the responsibility for the compliance with orders for sanitary requirements, such as water-closets, etc. The Division of Mercantile Inspection have many thousands of orders of this type for which they cannot secure compliance, and there is no provision of law to enable the Department to enforce the penal provisions of the law. It is, therefore, recommended that the law be amended to remedy this omission.

HOMEWORK INSPECTION

Appended hereto is the report of the Chief of the Homework Division. The report for the fiscal year shows that, considering the number of inspectors available for this work, satisfactory results were accomplished by the division.

The provisions of article 7 of the Labor Law apply to tenement houses exclusively. The Chief of the Division shows that manufacturing, altering, repairing, or finishing of articles is carried on in many dwelling houses throughout the State, and in many instances under conditions that would not be tolerated in tenement houses. Nevertheless, the division is powerless to remedy the conditions, because the law fails to apply to work of the character carried on in dwelling or two-family houses.

The report shows that 613 children under sixteen years of age were found working in tenement houses. This is an increase over the number found last year, and does not include the many children found working in dwelling or two-family houses.

I, therefore, concur in the recommendation of the Chief of the Division, that the law be extended to include all classes of dwellings wherein such work as indicated in Section 100 of the Labor Law may be carried on. This is essential, for the purpose

of the law is to protect the public health, and it is very evident from the experience of the division that there are many dangers lurking in the class of dwelling and two-family houses wherein work as provided in Section 100 is carried on and for which there is no remedy at present. I am compelled to renew my former recommendation relative to the necessity of providing an adequate number of inspectors to enable this division to properly perform the requirements of the statutes requiring at least two inspections of licensed tenement houses each year.

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

The Division of Industrial Hygiene has made, during the fiscal year, several complete surveys of certain industries, which, because of the product manufactured or some process carried on therein, was dangerous to those employed. One of these industries, which gave evidence of a general hazard of arsenical poisoning, was the manufacture of Paris green and Scheele's green. Although the industry has been carried on in the State for many years, it was surprising how little effort has been exerted by those conducting these establishments to protect the employees from arsenical poisoning, and there seemed to be, generally, on the part of the employer and employees, a lack of knowledge of the extremely poisonous nature of the product and the hazard resulting from the same, due to the faulty method of processing and handling the product. As a result of his survey, Special Bulletin No. 83 was compiled, setting forth in detail the result of the investigation, and will no doubt furnish valuable information concerning the practical and safe methods of conducting processes of this kind and others of a similar nature.

A survey of all the aeroplane factories in the State (eight in number) was made in order to ascertain the injurious effects existing as a result of certain fumes given off from a varnish used in the manufacture of aeroplane wings. There were many physical examinations made which clearly demonstrated the injurious effects resulting from this process, which presented a very serious hazard to those employed, unless properly conducted. Orders were issued to ameliorate the condition and a full report of the investigation was printed in The Bulletin of June, 1917.

General surveys of the chemical and textile industries were

carried on during the year, but have not been completed at this time. Numerous physical and medical examinations have been made relative to occupational diseases, and the Bureau of Inspection has valuable information relative to many hazards existing in various industries, wherein the workers suffer from compressed air, lead poisoning, mercurialism, anthrax, etc.

Many investigations were conducted relative to properly ventilating factories and mercantile establishments, and I desire to call attention to the necessity of the Commission providing proper rules establishing standards of ventilation for factories and mercantile establishments.

Numerous tests and analyses of air conditions were made relative to the removal of dangerous dust, gases, fumes and vapors generated in connection with certain industries, and very valuable information is at hand as to the best methods of removing dust, gases, etc., and the proper construction and installation of the hoods, ducts, fans and separators, as they relate to the different industries of the State. The Department has compiled Special Bulletin No. 82, entitled "Hoods to Remove Dust, Fumes and Gases," which furnishes instructions to those installing devices for the removal of the same. Considerable progress has been made in this line of our work since we have instructed those who are to make such installations to file the plans of the proposed installation for approval of the Bureau of Inspection, before starting the work. The experience and knowledge in our possession has proven of value to the manufacturers of the State, and has enabled us to correct many errors and defects in proposed installation, which results in a proper system which gives full satisfaction and saves manufacturers from the expenditure of money for a so-called system, which does not do the work properly and is the cause of general dissatisfaction. The present policy of handling these matters is productive of securing proper devices and compliance with the law at the minimum cost to the manufacturer.

FIRE PROTECTION

In compliance with the provisions of chapter 503 of the Laws of 1916, the Department of Labor relinquished all jurisdiction relative to fire protection in factory buildings in New York City, and in compliance with the provisions of the law, we turned over

to the Fire Department of the City of New York such records as we had in our possession relative to buildings within the City of New York.

During the year we issued 9,684 fire protection orders and secured 17,481 compliances. The large number of compliances over the number of orders issued is explained by the fact that after July 1, 1916, we ceased issuing this class of orders in New York City, and from that date to October 1, 1916, we made a compliance visit to each building to ascertain the existing condition, in order to make a proper certification of the existing condition to the Fire Department, as required by the provisions of chapter 503.

These figures show that we had made considerable progress relative to securing compliance with this class of orders, which are of such a nature as to involve considerable expense, and with which owners of property are none too willing to comply.

The Department is charged with the responsibility of enforcing the law relative to fire protection in all parts of the State, outside of New York City, and under the head of "Fire Protection" is included the fireproof enclosure of stairways, or safe means of exit, fire alarms, etc. In this connection it may be stated that although all the unsafe conditions have not been remedied, considerable improvement has been accomplished, as may be seen by comparison of the number of orders issued and compliance secured.

In many instances the Bureau of Inspection was forced to prosecute for the failure to comply with this class of orders, and during the fiscal year we presented 567 cases to the courts for failure to comply with fire protection orders.

Compliance with this class of orders can only be secured by maintaining a vigorous policy. In no case is prosecution begun until a counsel letter has been sent, setting a final date for compliance with the order. The Bureau is compelled to send many thousands of such letters. Notwithstanding this method, it will be seen that we were compelled to prosecute in many instances before a compliance could be secured.

ACCIDENT PREVENTION

No phase of our work shows a more satisfactory condition than that of accident prevention, which includes the safeguarding of

machinery, elevators, etc. During the year we issued 46,290 orders and secured 60,487 compliances. These bare figures do not tell all the story. Each order may be for one machine, or it may include all machines of a certain type. Generally speaking, the order includes many machines. The 60,487 compliances mean the actual guarding of many hundreds of thousands of machines. The installation of mechanical safeguards during the past two years has been enormous. The work in progress in the industrial plants, together with that in contemplation, gives forth a ray of hope that the day is not far off when the industries of the State will be reasonably safe as far as safeguards are concerned. Nevertheless, to bring about the present condition the Inspection Bureau was compelled to invoke a vigorous policy, not only as to the installation of the guards, but as to the necessity of maintaining them in proper condition and to discourage the everprevailing practice of employees and employer removing the guards to make repairs or for some other reason, and failing to replace them. In instances where they fail to comply with the orders to safeguard the machinery, the Bureau causes the following machinery tagging notice to be issued:

STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
STATE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION

Supervising Inspector's Office: 230 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

When communicating

Refer to File No. 21878-2, and give location of premises.

June 30, 1917

Mr John Smith,
100 Calton Avenue,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Re: 100 Calton Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

We are in receipt of a report from our Inspector that you have failed to comply with the orders of the Department, to wit:

Properly guard gears on Gumming Machine.

Properly guard gears on Job Press.

Properly guard gears on Harris Press.

Properly guard gears on Varnishing Machine.

This shows that you are maintaining a hazardous condition in violation of Section 81 of the Labor Law:—

When in the opinion of the Commissioner of Labor a machine or any part thereof is in a dangerous condition or is not properly guarded or is dangerously placed, the use thereof shall be prohibited by the Commissioner of Labor (State Industrial Commission) and a notice to that effect shall be attached thereto. Such notice shall not be removed except by an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, nor until the machinery is made safe and the required safeguards or safety appliances or devices are provided, and in the meantime such unsafe or dangerous machinery shall not be used.

Unless the above orders are satisfactorily complied with by July 16, 1917, the Department will cause the machinery to be tagged in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Law, thereby prohibiting the use of such machinery until the orders are fully complied with and hazard removed.

Yours truly,
(Sd)

JAMES BROWN,
Supervising Inspector.

Many thousands of these notices were sent to persons failing to comply with safeguarding orders within a reasonable time. They have proven to be most effective in accomplishing results, as may be seen from the number of compliances secured with orders issued.

The effectiveness of this notice is reflected in another way, when we consider the small number of prosecutions begun for failure to comply with accident prevention orders. During the fiscal year there were only 101 prosecutions of this class, which was less than half the number for the previous year, and a very small number in comparison with the 60,487 compliances secured and the many thousands of machines actually guarded. It should be noted that the number of prosecutions for this class of orders is less than that of any other class of orders for which prosecutions were instituted.

While we issued many thousands of the machinery tagging notices, we were compelled to attach the unsafe tag in comparatively few instances. During the fiscal year we tagged and stopped the use of dangerous machinery in 622 instances. The sending of this notice and the applying of tags is a great time saving plan, for, if we were compelled to prosecute, much time of the inspection force would be taken from other work. From several years of experience it has been clearly demonstrated that the sending of the notice and the applying of the unsafe tag, when the warning is not heeded, is a very effective means of securing compliance with safety orders and affords a speedy and most effective means of protecting many thousands of employees operating dangerous machinery.

Permit me to call attention at this time to the necessity for a proper monthly tabulation of accidents reported to the Industrial Commission. If a tabulation of this character of injuries was made the inspection force could be kept in close touch with such industries as show hazards. At least the serious injuries reported from such places as the Bureau of Inspection has jurisdiction over could be furnished the Bureau and they could take immediate steps to correct any defects existing, or bring about the installation of safe practices that would prevent a recurrence

of the injuries, and in this way excellent progress could be made in the line of reducing the hazard of industry.

We are greatly in need of a machinery code. The Commission's code on dangerous machinery is nearly completed. When the code is adopted it will greatly aid in improving conditions. While this branch of our work is in a very satisfactory condition, much remains to be accomplished. The many thousands of injuries reported to the Commission each year and their excessive economic loss, is a clear indication that we must exert all our energy to make industry safe for those employed therein. It should be our aim to reduce industrial injuries to a minimum. In our endeavor to accomplish this result, we must bear in mind that safeguarding of machinery is only part of the task. Something more than a safe machine is necessary. All injuries are not caused by machines. Safe practices are essential. This means proper and practical education of the workers in the processes and practices of the industry, and the intelligent application of such instruction and knowledge on their part to afford protection to themselves and their fellow workers. This is a field of endeavor that offers great possibilities. Many progressive employers realize that this field of effort offers great possibilities and they are doing splendid work along that line.

WOMEN IN INDUSTRY

Some of our industries have been unable to secure the full quota of men needed to produce the maximum output of the plant. In most instances this is a result of large contracts for munitions or other material essential for the equipment of the National Army, and because of the increase in business they have consumed all of the available male labor in the vicinity of the plant. In many instances where this class of industries has been operating, they have, because of their ability to pay higher wages, drawn many employees from other industries located in or near the vicinity of such plants. Consequently, industries not engaged on necessary war material have, due to their inability to pay as high wages, been unable to obtain their full quota of male help. Some of both classes of establishments have substituted women to do work formerly done exclusively by men. However, up to the present time there has been less of this substitution than would

be supposed, and women have not taken the places of men to any great degree. What the future may develop is hard to say.

The introduction of women into industrial pursuits, of which they formerly have had no knowledge and for which they receive very little training (such training as they do receive in almost every instance consists of just enough to enable them to turn out the product) has made new problems to be dealt with. In many instances machinery not formerly regarded as hazardous, when operated by men, has been found very hazardous when operated by women. In some cases employers have employed women in certain classes of work only to find they were not physically fitted for that work. Herein lies the greatest danger relative to the introduction of women to do work formerly performed exclusively by men. To determine just what class of work may be permitted, without injury to the future womanhood of the country, will require a very careful survey and much study. Therefore, the Bureau of Inspection has begun such a survey and has already made much progress in that direction. All instances where women are doing work formerly done exclusively by men are carefully recorded, investigation made as to the character of the work and the effects of such work on females and their capability of performing the work. When this study is complete, we will have information and data that will be of eminent value to the State and its industries.

For the same cause that women have gone into many manufacturing industries, they have in greater numbers taken the places of men in banks and business offices. Here again much injury is suffered by females, due to long hours. Strange as it may seem, there is generally a lower standard relative to sanitary conditions in business offices than in factories and mercantile establishments. There being no restrictions as to hours of labor in business offices, in many instances the hours of labor are excessive, and this is particularly true as to banks, where they have in many instances within the last year substituted females for male help to a far greater proportion than have the factories of the State. Repeatedly the Department has had its attention called to the long hours required of females in banks, where in many instances they were compelled to work 85 hours per week.

It, therefore, seems necessary that the provisions of the law relative to hours of labor and sanitary requirements be extended to include business offices.

PROSECUTIONS

The statistical tables of prosecutions, attached to this report, show in detail the prosecutions instituted by the several divisions of the Inspection Bureau.

On June 30, 1916, 412 cases for violation of the factory law were pending, all of which, with the exception of six cases, were disposed of this fiscal year, with the following results: 118 dismissed, acquitted or withdrawn; 226 convicted and sentence suspended; 62 convicted and fined, fines amounting to \$2,010. There should be added to this number eleven prosecutions, coming under Article 2, cases which were referred to the district attorneys of the several counties. Ten of these cases were disposed of, as follows: 8 dismissed or acquitted, 2 convicted and fined \$40. One was pending at the close of this fiscal year. Total fines for prosecutions begun prior to July 1, 1916, and disposed of in the fiscal year 1916-17, \$2,050.

During the fiscal year 1916-17, 2,544 cases for violation of factory laws were presented to the courts, and on June 30, 1917, 132 were pending, making 2,412 of the 1916-17 violations, which were disposed of during the fiscal year, with the following result: 425 dismissed, acquitted or withdrawn; 975 convicted, sentence suspended; 1,012 convicted and fined. The amount of fines was \$23,180. During the fiscal year, twelve cases, coming under the provisions of article 2, were referred to the District Attorneys of the counties in which violations existed. Seven were disposed of, as follows: 6 dismissed or acquitted; 1 convicted and fined; 5 pending on June 30, 1917. The amount of fines imposed was \$20, making the total fines collected for 1916-17, \$23,200. Adding to this the \$2,050 imposed as fines in the cases pending June 30, 1916, and disposed of during the present fiscal year, makes a total of \$25,250 paid in fines.

On June 30, 1916, 38 prosecutions were pending for violation of the mercantile law, all of which have been disposed of during the present fiscal year, as follows: 6 dismissed, acquitted or withdrawn; 13 convicted, sentence suspended; 19 convicted

and fined. The amount of fines imposed was \$495. There should be added to these cases 31 coming under article 2, which were referred to the District Attorneys of the counties where violations occurred, 29 of which were disposed as follows: 5 dismissed or acquitted; 14 convicted, sentence suspended; 10 convicted and fined. Two cases were left pending at the end of the fiscal year. Fines amounting to \$230 were imposed. Total fines for cases begun prior to July 1, 1916, and disposed of in the fiscal year 1916-17, were \$725.

During the fiscal year 1,520 cases of violation of the mercantile law were presented to the courts, all of which, with the exception of 26 were disposed of, with the following result: 72 dismissed, acquitted or withdrawn; 904 convicted, sentence suspended; 518 convicted and fined. The amount of fines imposed was \$11,355. There were 60 cases presented to the District Attorneys of the counties relative to violations of article 2, all but four of which were disposed of during the fiscal year with the following result: 23 dismissed or acquitted; 18 convicted, sentence suspended; 15 convicted and fined. Fines amounting to \$305 were imposed making a total of \$11,660 in fines imposed in cases commenced and disposed of during the fiscal year, which, with the \$725 in fines collected for cases begun prior to July 1, 1916, but disposed of during the fiscal year 1916-17, makes a total of \$12,385.

	Fiscal year 1915 (12 months)		Fiscal year 1916 (9 months)		Fiscal year 1917 (12 months)	
	Prose- cutions completed	Fines imposed	Prose- cutions completed	Fines imposed	Prose- cutions completed	Fines imposed
Factories.....	845	\$4,387	1,923	\$9,856	2,835	\$25,250
Mercantile establishments.....	876	5,842	840	6,790	1,617	12,385
Totals.....	1,721	\$10,229	2,763	\$16,646	4,452	\$37,635

An analysis of the figures relative to prosecutions show a total of 4,452 prosecutions disposed of during the fiscal year relative to violations of the Labor Law, and \$37,635 imposed in fines. This shows a large increase in prosecutions and fines imposed over that of the previous fiscal year, but it should be understood that the fiscal year 1915-16 only covered a period of nine months, from October 1, 1915, to June 30, 1916, due to the enactment of chapter 118 of the Laws of 1916, which changed the beginning

of the fiscal year from October 1 to July 1. Nevertheless, considerable increase is shown in the number of prosecutions and fines, when allowance is made for the number of months in each fiscal year.

It seems strange that some of the courts in the State do not realize their responsibility under the Labor Law. Should some of the judges trying labor law cases impose the fines provided by the penal provisions of the law, the duties of the inspection force would be greatly lessened, and a far greater respect for the law would be engendered among those manufacturers and merchants who feel they can take a chance of violating the law and depend on the mercy the court generally shows when the defendant is charged with a violation of the Labor Law.

The work in connection with prosecutions imposes considerable labor on the inspection force. They must secure all the evidence which forms the basis of the charge and must serve the warrants or summons on the person or corporation responsible for the violation. Therefore, it has always been our policy to send a "Counsel Letter," fixing a final date for compliance with the order issued, before a prosecution is commenced. This practice is followed in all cases except child labor and illegal hours violations. Regardless of this policy, we are compelled to institute an increasing number of prosecutions each year. This clearly demonstrates what has been stated many times that some manufacturers and merchants will not comply with the provisions of the law until the Department of Labor has exerted all its efforts and finally summoned the violator to court.

In view of the well-defined policy of the Department, relative to prosecutions, it seems that the judges of our courts should realize that those violators who are disposed to take up the time of the courts and our inspectors, because of their failure to comply with the law or because of their absolute defiance of the law, should be severely dealt with. If, as very often happens, the case is dismissed or sentence is suspended, the defendant leaves court with little respect for the courts or the law. If the judges before whom the cases are taken would impose a fine, there would be a higher regard for the law and we would have fewer cases to present to the courts.

MONTHLY REPORTS

The compiling and publishing of the monthly report of the work accomplished by the Bureau of Inspection has been in vogue a sufficient time to manifest its immense value to the Bureau from an administrative point of view. This report gives far greater details of the work than is published monthly in The Bulletin. The complete figures are of considerable aid in enabling the Bureau to keep in close touch with the vast details of the work necessary to enforce the numerous provisions of the Labor Law, and in securing accurate information as to the progress of the work performed by the inspection force in each district in the State as the work advances throughout the year.

The publication of the figures in The Bulletin shows the work accomplished for each month, and the figures relating to the work performed for the fiscal year, as we advance from month to month, has enabled those interested in the work of the Department and the application and enforcement of the Labor Law to learn what progress is being made. There have been many expressions of satisfaction with this policy since its adoption, and there seems to be a general feeling of greater confidence in the work of the inspection force. Formerly, when the figures were compiled yearly, they were usually published so long after the fiscal year's work had been completed, that all interest in the results accomplished had ceased.

If these figures of the monthly report are carefully studied, one will readily realize the large amount of work that must be accomplished by the inspection force, in connection with various phases of the many duties which the inspectors have to perform.

INDUSTRIAL CODE AND RULES

The codes and rules are provided to aid in the application and enforcement of the Labor Law. In order to do this effectively, the codes should be of a proper standard and practical in their application to the industries or conditions to which they may relate. The wording should be clear and free from any misunderstanding or technicalities, and in this respect some of our present codes should be revised.

As suggested in last year's report, we are in need of proper codes on dangerous machinery, proper lighting, dangerous trades

and aisle space in factories. It is essential, in connection with the code on dangerous machinery, to provide for the proper spacing of machinery, for the narrow passages between many dangerous machines are productive of many injuries, and increases the difficulty of properly guarding the machine in order to protect the operator.

SAFETY MANUAL

The Industrial Commission approved the plan to provide a "Safety Manual" for the use of the inspection force and the manufacturers of the State, as recommended in my report for 1915, but owing to lack of appropriation, there have been no funds available for this work.

By the experience gained in performing the inspection work, it is very evident that splendid results could be accomplished by the publication of such a manual; it would greatly aid in promoting safe practices in the various industries of the State, and I would recommend that the Legislature be requested to make ample provision in providing funds to promote this line of endeavor, which would tend to promote safety and reduce the number of injuries to those working in the State.

CONCLUSION

Concluding this report, it is my desire to express appreciation of the splendid work accomplished by the inspection and office force in general, who have performed their respective duties in a very creditable manner.

I also desire to again call attention to the numerous and exacting duties required of the inspection force, the knowledge of the law and codes they must acquire and the grade of work that must be performed by the average inspector of the Department.

This report shows excellent results obtained by the Inspection Bureau, and, while improved methods have accomplished much, great credit is due the inspection and office force in general for the splendid cooperation on their part and the efforts they have put forth to bring the work of the Department to its present standard.

In former reports the difficulties experienced by the inspectors in the performance of their duties have been clearly set forth. In many instances these duties must be performed in the face of disagreeable and very trying circumstances. The inspection force

is subjected to many hazards and are apt to suffer ill effects from performing their duties, being subjected to different degrees of temperature in the various establishments visited.

I would feel remiss in my duty were I to close this report without renewing my recommendation of last year relative to increasing the salary of the inspectors.

I recommend that consideration be given the question that the salary be made commensurate with the duties required. This is essential in order that persons with practical knowledge and training may be attracted to the service. Because the present salary for first grade inspector is less than the salary paid many mechanics, many capable men on the civil service list have refused to accept employment with the State for less salary than is paid mechanics, and thus the State loses the services of persons whose practical training would fit them for the duties of an inspector.

At this time the question of salary of inspectors is more acute than it was when my last report was submitted. It is needless for me to speak of the increase in the cost of living, and I sincerely trust that the Legislature will realize the necessity of providing a salary adequate with the character of service required of an inspector in the Department of Labor.

The general results achieved by the Inspection Bureau show a very satisfactory condition. I desire to express my appreciation of the valuable assistance rendered by the Industrial Commission, and the cooperation given by the Legal and Statistical Bureaus, also all those who have in any capacity assisted in accomplishing these results.

JAMES L. GERNON,
First Deputy Commissioner.

(2) REPORT OF DIVISION OF MERCANTILE INSPECTION

To the First Deputy Commissioner:

Herewith is submitted the annual report of the Division of Mercantile Inspection, for the twelve months ended June 30, 1917; statistical tables in the appendix show in detail the work of the division. This completes the ninth year's work of the mercantile division. By comparing this report with the results of former years, it will be seen that the work of the division has substantially increased.

COMPLAINTS

During the fiscal year 1916-1917, 1,426 complaints were received and investigated, an increase over the number received during the preceding year. The statistical tables show a classification of the complaints received.

CHILD LABOR

As in the past, one of our vital problems is that of child labor; the increased number of mercantile establishments, together with changed business conditions due to the war, makes the enforcement of the child labor laws increasingly difficult, especially in view of the fact that our already inadequate force of inspectors has not been increased. Numbers of young men formerly employed in mercantile establishments have enlisted in the army and navy, thereby creating many vacancies which some employers have sought to fill by substituting children; the greatly increased cost of living is responsible for parents seeking employment for their children, and these conditions have added greatly to the work of the mercantile division.

HOURS OF LABOR FOR FEMALES

Where females are employed in mercantile establishments, a notice showing their required hours of labor must be posted; in order that the terms of this notice shall be observed, constant surveillance of such establishments is necessary, especially during the prohibited hours, that is before 7:00 A. M. and after 10:00 P. M. Many proprietors of mercantile establishments were

prosecuted during the past fiscal year, for employing females after prohibited hours; in spite of this and numerous letters of warning sent to proprietors of these establishments, reports are constantly received of further violations of this section of the law.

In addition, the last session of the Legislature added the following section to Article 12 of the Labor Law, known as the "Restaurant Law":

In cities of the first and second class no female over the age of sixteen years shall be employed, permitted or suffered to work in or in connection with any restaurant more than six days or fifty-four hours in any one week, or more than nine hours in any one day, or before six o'clock in the morning or after ten o'clock in the evening of any day. This subdivision shall, however, not apply to females employed in restaurants as singers and performers of any kind, or as attendants in ladies cloak rooms and parlors, nor shall it apply to females employed in or in connection with the dining rooms and kitchens of hotels, or in or in connection with lunch rooms or restaurants conducted by employers solely for the benefit of their employees.

This act regulating the hours of labor for females in restaurants, will no doubt prove to be of benefit to a vast number of females, who are now allowed to work greatly in excess of the hours permitted by the new act. This act will add about 8000 establishments to those already under our supervision, and, being a new feature of the law, will entail much additional labor. Owing to conditions created by the war, females are now employed in many business houses and offices which formerly employed males only. I believe the provisions of the law regulating sanitary conditions and hours of labor for females should be amended so as to cover not only the establishments above mentioned, but to all places enumerated in Section 161 of Article 12.

MEAL TIME

Subdivision 3 of Section 161 permits employers to allow but twenty minutes for supper time for employees working after 7:00 P. M. This amount of time is wholly inadequate and should be extended to at least forty-five minutes.

SECTION 8-A

Our limited force of inspectors prevents the frequent and systematic inspection of establishments operating on Sunday, which is necessary to a satisfactory enforcement of Section 8-a, known as the "Day of Rest Law".

SANITATION

The necessity for improvement in heating, lighting, ventilation and general sanitary conditions in offices has long been recognized. We have been frequently asked by concerns who are employing females for the first time, whether any provisions of the Labor Law exist covering sanitation or relating to the hours of labor for females employed in offices. It would also be of great benefit to both employees and the general public, if sanitary conditions in lunch rooms and restaurants were placed under the direct supervision of this Department.

The fact that the law fails to specify whether the owner or tenant is responsible for complying with orders issued relating to water-closets, washrooms, etc., greatly hampers this division in carrying out the purpose of the section of the law relating to these matters.

The Industrial Commission is now preparing rules and regulations to carry into effect the provisions of Section 20-b, relating to mercantile establishments, which reads as follows:

All factories, factory buildings, mercantile establishments and other places to which this chapter is applicable, shall be so constructed, equipped, arranged, operated and conducted in all respects so as to provide reasonable and adequate protection to the lives, health and safety of all persons employed therein.

When these rules become effective they will add greatly to the work of this division.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1 Section 79 of Article 6 of the Factory Law provides for the safeguarding of elevators and hoistways in factory buildings. A similar provision should be made for the elevators and hoistways in mercantile establishments, as unguarded shafts and hoistways are dangerous wherever located.

2 It is recommended that our jurisdiction be extended to secure proper guarding of machinery used in mercantile establishments, which at present is often a menace to the safety of employees.

3 A much larger force of inspectors is needed for the following reasons:

To procure for the children of this State the protection the child labor laws were intended to provide.

To satisfactorily accomplish the full intent and purpose of Section 161, including the recent amendment affecting restaurants.

To enforce the rules and regulations now being formulated by the Industrial Commission, relating to means of exit for mercantile establishments.

To make more frequent and systematic inspections of establishments open on Sunday.

4 It is recommended that twenty inspectors be added to our present force, to enable us to procure a better enforcement of the provisions of Article 12. As the work in the office increases with additional inspectors, provision should be made for sufficient capable help to properly handle this increase.

5 It is recommended that forty-five minutes be allowed for supper for employees in mercantile establishments working after 7:00 P. M.

6 *Re* Section 8-a: It is recommended that the law be amended to include within its scope all classes of employees now compelled to work seven days a week.

7. It is recommended that the provisions of the law, regarding the hours of females, be amended to cover females employed in all the establishments enumerated in Section 161.

8 Sanitation: It is recommended that the jurisdiction of the Division of Mercantile Inspection be extended to cover all establishments enumerated in Section 161 of Article 12.

9 It is recommended that the laws be amended so as to definitely place the responsibility for complying with orders regarding sanitary conditions, Section 168.

The increased amount of work accomplished by this division, during the past fiscal year, proves the efficiency and faithfulness of our field and office force, who have given years of faithful service to the work, and merits an increase in salary as an acknowledgment of their capable work and to meet the demands of the increased cost of living.

CHARLES B. ASH,

Chief Mercantile Inspector

(3) REPORT OF DIVISION OF HOMEWORK INSPECTION

To the First Deputy Commissioner:

The report of the services performed by the Division of Homework Inspection during the year ending June 30, 1917, is herewith respectfully submitted:

The amount and character of the work performed by the field force has been as satisfactory as could be reasonably expected, in view of the present inadequate force of inspectors assigned to the Division, but we have been unable to make our inspections as full and complete as the provisions of Article 7 of the Labor Law demands.

I must again register my annual complaint against this condition. It is clear that until a sufficient number of inspectors are assigned to this work there can be no adequate enforcement of this law. The arrangement and order of the provisions of the law are such that it is very difficult to work out a system of practicable application for its enforcement. Apparent laxity of enforcement of the law in detail is largely due to this fact, but aside from this it is a physical impossibility for the present small force of inspectors to give to all the details of the law the time and attention necessary for effective enforcement. Except to a limited extent the "follow-up" method of investigations must be omitted from the routine of field work. Sections 101, 105 and 106 of the statute have to be entirely attended to by correspondence—a most unsatisfactory method. Yet no other way is possible with the present small field force. The second semiannual inspection of licensed houses as directed by Section 100 has to be wholly omitted as must be the patrol of congested sections in New York City where factory homework abounds.

Only limited inspection visits have been made to the smaller upstate cities or mill towns. These are only a few of the compulsory inadequacies of the Division's work, all of which are due to the same cause—namely, an insufficient number of inspectors.

We have done the very best work possible with the staff provided for us and will continue to do so, hoping that the Legislature may soon extend to us the relief so much needed and so long and urgently requested. An adequate force of inspectors will enable us to apply and enforce properly and correctly this homework feature of the Labor Law and thus obtain the results that are so obviously indicated in the law itself.

The primary duties of the Division under the law have been well attended to. All applications for new licenses filed in the office have been disposed of. One complete inspection (two are required by law), of all houses licensed prior to July 1, 1916, has been made. Any child labor violations discovered have been closely scrutinized, and the field force has given all possible attention to this very important feature, yet the field survey of this subject has not been as broad as we desire it nor as thorough as we believe the importance of the matter warrants. Again our lack of personal service has stood in the way.

As a matter of some slight evidence that every person connected with the Division was active at all times during the year is a record that 16,767 separate pieces of mail were sent out from this office.

The following is a summarized account of the activities of the force for the year beginning July 1, 1916, and ending June 30, 1917:

Total inspections of all applications for new licenses.....	3703
Total inspections of licensed tenement houses.....	15398
Licensed rear factory shop inspections.....	240
Cases of violations of law where the use of the tenement tag was imperative.....	323
Number of violations referred to counsel.....	108
Number of cases prosecuted.....	73
Number of children under 16 years of age found at work in the home.....	613
Number of complaints investigated.....	249
Number of observation reports filed of houses not licensed but suspected of containing homeworkers.....	4234
Time spent in court on prosecutions.....	300 hours
Visits made to enforce compliance with orders issued.....	7648
Licenses canceled for various causes (mostly because of the absence of all work for period exceeding six months).....	1617
Licenses revoked for sanitary reasons.....	819
Applications canceled after investigation had been made.....	331

In the 613 children found at work in the home— are included seven children who were found in houses not licensed. The ages of these children ranged from three to fifteen years and ten months. Further facts concerning them were as follows:

Number of female children.....	487
Number of male children.....	126
Found working and attending school.....	574
Found working and not attending school.....	39
Found working before school hours.....	177
Found at work during noon time.....	149
Found at work between 3 and 6 o'clock P. M.....	243
Found at work between 6 and 8 o'clock P. M.....	35
Found at work after 8 P. M.....	9
Number of children found employed on articles of clothing.....	497
Employed on articles of embroidery.....	70
Employed on articles of children's wear.....	14
Employed on articles of flowers or feathers.....	122
Children found working in New York City.....	598
In the rest of the State.....	15

It should be understood that none of these children were working for given wages, but all were employed helping their parents who are the persons directly responsible for their employment.

During the year the two up-state inspectors reported finding factory work in 6,600 non-tenement or dwelling houses. This information was obtained by them while performing the work of verifying lists of homeworkers submitted by factory employers in Albany, Amsterdam, Buffalo, Gloversville, Johnstown, Niagara Falls, Poughkeepsie, Rochester, Syracuse, Tonawanda, Troy, Utica and Yonkers.

Add to these figures 2,500 dwelling houses in New York City, making a total of 9,100 homes other than tenement houses in which work was found and over which the law gives no control whatever.

These figures are not meant to convey the impression that a complete survey was made of homework in dwelling houses even in the city in which they were found, as no effort was made to find such homeworkers except in so far as it had to do with the verification of the lists before mentioned.

Factory work done at home in such buildings is exempt from the provisions of Section 100, consequently we have no legal authority to enter upon or in any way interfere with any work of the tenants occupying them.

The observation reports of inspectors filed for many of these places do not show in all cases that the rules of cleanliness always prevail in the homes in this class of buildings. The board of health of Amsterdam filed a complaint with the Department that young children were doing factory work in homes in that city. A

careful investigation of this complaint was made and the inspector's report shows 35 children found at work in their homes but not a single violation of this character was found outside of the home in a dwelling or non-tenement house. The ages of the children found as a result of this complaint range from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 15 years. Every one of these children, except the youngest child, attended school regularly. The work they were found doing was carding buttons; the time devoted to it was before or after school hours. This was a very serious condition to find in one small city yet we were without any power to institute any legal action whatever against it; notwithstanding that fact, I believe the efforts of the Department which were employed had the effect of putting a stop to this wrongful practice.

New licenses were issued as follows: In New York City, 3,115; in other parts of the state, 358. The number of notices issued under Sections 101, 105, and 106 was 2,468. Factory permits issued to factory owners under section 106 numbered 439; permits canceled were 164, and permits revoked, 8. On July 1, 1917, there were 2,596 recorded outstanding factory permits.

On July 1, 1916, the number of recorded licensed buildings, as shown by outstanding licenses, was 14,846. The number of buildings licensed on July 1, 1917, was 15,883; making a net increase in licensed tenement houses for the year of 1,037. Of these licensed buildings, New York City has 15,146; the rest of the state 737.

The total of all persons found at work in licensed tenement houses in the state was 20,619. Of this number 3,597 were found at work in stores or apartments entirely separate from rooms used for living. The total of all rooms or apartments in tenements used for work under the law is shown to be 15,251. Of this number 1,413 were found to be legal work shops; that is, shops in tenement houses that are permitted by law. Apartments found to be used by tenants for both work and living purposes were 13,838, in which were found 17,022 persons who can be classed as actual homeworkers.

The number of separate orders issued against licensed tenement houses was 3,992. The number of compliances secured and recorded was 3,959. Of these orders, 3,497 related to buildings

in New York City and 495 were against buildings in up-state communities.

The noticeable increase in licensed houses hereby given is wholly chargeable to existing economic conditions. The extreme high cost of every item or article needed for family use or support has driven many housewives to seek homework employment who never before were obliged to do work of this character. The increase in homeworkers is noticeable among the following races: Americans, Italians, Austrians, Armenians, Roumanians, Bohemians, Swedes, and French.

Articles of clothing, embroidery, lacework, and gloves of all kinds show the industrial drift of the increase in workers.

Of the licensed houses inspected 5,696 were found to contain no workers at time of visitation. This would leave 9,679 houses in which work was actually found going on. Of the 20,619 persons reported at work in licensed tenements, 15,406 were found employed on articles of clothing, of whom 7,782 were doing factory work and 7,624 were employed on individual or custom work. Persons found at work on feathers were 99, which was mostly of a private character. There were found working on flowers, 1,096; on lace and embroidery, 1,522.

There were 33 different races represented in the 20,619 persons found at work. According to classes, the workers may be classified as follows: Italian, 10,588; Jewish, 6,439; American, 1,341; German, 933; leaving only 1,318 persons to be distributed among the 29 other races.

These figures do not include persons found in licensed shops in the rear of tenements, but do include those found at work in shops in tenements and in dwellings in the rear of tenements.

The large number of revoked licenses reported is due to the paralysis epidemic of last year. Such action was taken pursuant to a resolution of the State Industrial Commission dated July 12, 1916, authorizing the revocation of the license of any tenement house reported by the Department of Health to contain a case of infantile paralysis.

All parties interested were duly notified of the action taken in such case. I think it of interest to quote the following letter received from the Department of Health of New York City in

answer to a specific complaint sent to that body, where our inspector acting under orders, tagged all work in a licensed tenement house in which he found a case of paralysis. The letter gives the attitude of that body on this subject.

July 28, 1917.

Mr. DANIEL O'LEARY, *Chief, Division of Homework Inspection, 381 Fourth Ave., N. Y. City:*

DEAR SIR:—In reply to your letter of July 17th regarding poliomyelitis at 223 Johnson avenue, Brooklyn, I would say that in our opinion there was no occasion for your inspector to affix the label prescribed by section 102 of the Labor Law to the goods from that house, as same were not manufactured in infected apartment.

This Department does not quarantine any adults in infected premises and only the children under sixteen years of age in the infected families. We do not interfere with manufacturing in other apartments. There is no necessity for disinfection.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed)

JOHN S. BILLINGS,

Deputy Commissioner.

After the receipt of this letter, we ceased tagging under the circumstances referred to therein, but acting under the authority of the aforesaid resolution of the State Industrial Commission, I continued to revoke licenses in houses where paralysis cases existed as reported by the Board of Health or by our own inspectors and notified the Board of Health of my action. This Division was furnished with daily reports by the Department of Health.

Many letters have been received from employers who engage homeworkers as the result of notices we have sent to them where children were found employed on their work. These letters point out that the employers are accustomed to warn homeworkers against employment of children, even to the extent of the circulation by one manufacturers' association of printed notices containing such a warning printed in the workers' language. These letters and notices show the attitude of employers (especially manufacturers generally) on the subject of child labor of this character. They also indicate the difficulty of enforcing this child labor provision as it is written into the law.

I quote also one letter of many received which gives an insight into the parent's view of the question:

MR. O'LEARY:

DEAR SIR.—Having received a letter from you to not let my wife have no more finishing coats for the shop of Krauczunos, Slauter & Company, 429-31 So. 5th Street, please Mr O'Leary do not do that. You well know that if I did not have a big family of 8 children my wife would not be the way she is trying to do. Think Mr O'Leary the cost of living now, then say if my wife is right or not the way she is trying the best she can to make things meet because of the big family that we are. Now about the girl 14 years old, (this girl was found working), there are lots of them 10, 11, 12, and 14 walks the streets any hour of day and night and there is no law for them. Now where a good mother is trying and a good father the same to keep their children from harm, it is against the law; don't you think Mr O'Leary it is better to keep them home to help the mother or to let them play with the boys in the streets. Please answer this letter and let me know if my wife can get work or not. But please help me. My work is bootblackening and if I could afford it my wife would never work, but we are a big family and must do the best we can.

Your Servant.

I have made no note of many verbal appeals made to me to allow children "to help a little to support the family." The arguments and appeals made in this letter are characteristic and are interesting in showing the reason of child labor in the home from the worker's standpoint.

I wish to commend the working force of the Division for their co-operation and assistance in conducting the duties of the Bureau. I feel that I can say that each one has tried to do his best. I know that each person was willing and obliging in performing the tasks set before him.

DANIEL O'LEARY,
Chief, Division of Homework Inspection.

(4) REPORT OF DIVISION OF INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

To the First Deputy Commissioner:

On July 1, 1916, the Division of Industrial Hygiene of the Bureau of Inspection entered upon its third year of work, the direction of which was entrusted to the Chemical Engineer.

The work for the year shows an increase in the number of special inspections, special investigations and pamphlets prepared and published, over the previous year, accomplished with a small force, and resulting in a corresponding increase of orders issued, particularly in the prevention of occupational diseases, and complaints relative to the removal of dust, fumes and gases.

APPROVED PLANS FOR VENTILATION SYSTEMS

All plans for the approval of exhaust systems and ventilation systems, which were turned over to the division, were passed upon, in numerous instances necessitating conferences with the designers of the plans, both at the places where they were to be installed and at the Department's offices. The manufacturer, in every case received the full benefit of the experience of the examiners in correcting errors before installing the systems. This resulted in more effective devices at less cost and without loss of time and, when finally erected, these systems were in full compliance with the law.

OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

A large percentage of the time of the medical inspectors and other physicians was occupied in the investigation of occupational diseases, reported to the Industrial Commission in accordance with Section 65 of Article 6 of the law, and in making necessary medical inspections and physical examinations in the survey of certain dangerous trades investigated.

From various parts of the State there came reports of persons suffering from lead poisoning, compressed air illness, mercurialism, anthrax and other illnesses contracted in industry. These necessitated visits to both victim and place of employment. Remedial measures were in the majority of cases ordered and

the person affected was personally instructed how to prevent recurrence. Relating to these special inspections, two hundred and twenty-nine (229) orders were issued to factory proprietors with the result that in by far the greater number of cases, repetition of the conditions did not occur.

INVESTIGATION OF DANGEROUS TRADES

During the fiscal year an investigation was conducted in the factories of the State where aeroplanes were manufactured; it having been reported that employees, engaged in varnishing these machines, fell victims to certain fumes given off from the varnish. Eight (8) factories in various parts of the State were visited, physical examinations made of the varnishers, chemical tests made of the varnishes in the laboratory of the Department and conditions noted under which the men worked. Orders were in all cases issued to ameliorate the conditions with particular reference to ventilation, the report of which was published in the Department's bulletin.

An investigation of the factories making Paris green and Scheele's green was made. The survey, published as Special Bulletin No. 83, revealed a large number of cases of arsenical poisoning among the workers, due to lack of knowledge on their part as to the extremely poisonous nature of these substances. The reason for the failure to report these cases to the Commission was, no doubt, due to the fact that when a worker became affected, he usually left the employ, all traces of him having gone with him. Certain rules were pointed out in the report to rectify conditions and orders were issued wherever the law applied.

Special Bulletin No. 82, entitled "Hoods to Remove Fumes and Gases," was prepared with the object of giving information to manufacturers as to how to provide the most effective devices for their removal. This pamphlet, which is illustrated, points out many ways to effectively deal with conditions met with in factory practice to guard the health of workmen exposed to dust and gases.

Upon a resolution of the Senate to investigate conditions in buildings in Albany in which State employees were engaged at work, an investigation was conducted by the division. Light

and ventilation tests were conducted and physical examinations of employees were made. It was shown, after a month's work, that three hundred and seven (307) orders would be necessary to conform these buildings to the Labor Law, if the buildings were factories.

CODE COMMITTEES

During the year, the Chemical Engineer was appointed to the Board of Approval on fire alarm apparatus, and a member of the Committee on Dangerous Trades and the Committee on Factory Lighting. The knowledge, gained from conducting investigations by the division, greatly facilitated the work of the committees in drawing up the tentative codes.

ROUTINE WORK

Besides the work enumerated, one hundred and eighty-eight (188) matters were referred to the division for scientific tests to determine the necessity of issuing orders relating to the removal of dust, fumes, gases, vapors and heated air. Chemical analyses of air, wall dust and physical tests, as well as physical examinations by the medical inspectors, played an important part in this work. The analyses of unknown substances, clothing, urine and microscopical work assisted the physicians in solving many problems otherwise impossible without this kind of information. A total of one hundred and eight (108) analyses were made during the year, besides many other tests in the field.

THE LABORATORY

The laboratory, the office of the division, is now well equipped with apparatus for carrying on chemical research work and making field air tests and examinations. It is too small as an office and laboratory for carrying on the work of the entire Division of Industrial Hygiene.

It is respectfully recommended that additional room be provided for the division on account of the crowded condition in which the members are obliged to work in preparing reports, looking up references and keeping their records and instruments.

The following is a recapitulation of inspection work performed relating to occupational diseases, complaints and research work:

INSPECTION WORK OF THE DIVISION OF INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE, JULY 1, 1916, TO JUNE 30, 1917

Medical inspections in field.....	8,441
Physical examinations.....	1,403
Special inspections.....	145
Diseases investigated (found and reported).....	377
Field investigations.....	1,267
Research investigations.....	594
Complaints investigated.....	29
Compliance visits.....	163
Chemical analyses.....	108

JOHN H. VOGT,
Chemical Engineer in Charge of the Division.

Appendix

STATISTICAL TABLES

(Compiled by the Bureau of Statistics and Information)

Factory Inspection

1. Work of factory inspectors.
2. Work of factory inspectors, by supervising districts.
3. Orders issued by the Division of Factory Inspection and reported compliances therewith.
4. Orders issued by the Division of Industrial Hygiene and reported compliances therewith.
- 5-A. Prosecutions for violations of the Labor Law in factories. (A) Proceedings instituted prior to July 1, 1916.
- 5-B. Prosecutions for violations of the Labor Law in factories (concluded). (B) Proceedings instituted in current year.
6. Violations of the Labor Law in factories referred to counsel without issuance of orders.
7. Cases for prosecution referred by the Division of Factory Inspection to district attorneys, and disposition thereof.
8. Children found illegally employed in factories.
9. Children for whom proof of age was demanded in factories.
10. Children found at prohibited employment in factories.
11. Children 14 to 16 years of age found employed in factories.
12. Illegal hours or prohibited employment of women or male minors or violations of day-of-rest law in factories.
13. Complaints, alleging violation of the Labor Law in factories, investigated.

Homework Inspection

14. Work of homework inspectors.
15. Licensing of tenements.
16. Registers of outside workers.
17. Permits to factory owners to send work to tenements.
18. Orders issued by the Division of Homework Inspection and reported compliances therewith.
19. Children found illegally employed in licensed tenement living rooms.

Mercantile Inspection

20. Work of mercantile inspectors, by kinds of work.
21. Work of mercantile inspectors, by localities.
22. Orders issued by the Division of Mercantile Inspection and reported compliances therewith.
- 23-A. Prosecutions for violations of the Labor Law in mercantile establishments. (A) Proceedings instituted prior to July 1, 1916.
- 23-B. Prosecutions for violations of the Labor Law in mercantile establishments (concluded). (B) Proceedings instituted in current year.

24. Violations of the Labor Law in mercantile establishments referred to counsel without issuance of orders.
25. Cases for prosecution referred by the Division of Mercantile Inspection to district attorneys, and disposition thereof.
26. Children found illegally employed in mercantile establishments.
27. Children for whom proof of age was demanded in mercantile establishments.
28. Children 14 to 16 years of age found employed in mercantile establishments.
29. Illegal hours of women or male minors or violations of day-of-rest law in mercantile establishments.
30. Complaints, alleging violation of the Labor Law in mercantile establishments, investigated.

Industrial Diseases

31. Industrial diseases reported under section 65 of the Labor Law.

Employment Certificates

32. Child labor certificates reported issued.

Table 1 — WORK OF FACTORY INSPECTORS

	YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1917			Nine months ended June 30, 1916
	First Inspection District	Second Inspection District	Total State	
Number of regular inspections of:				
Factories occupying whole buildings.....	7,629	11,662	19,291	13,715
Tenant factories.....	33,973	5,145	39,118	20,823
Bakeries.....	58	1,531	1,589	1,440
Total.....	41,660	18,338	59,998	35,978
Number of special inspections (with or without orders).....				
Number of complaints investigated.....	12,659	4,395	17,054	3,751
Number of building surveys.....	2,171	368	2,539	3,563
Number of special investigations.....	23,065	13,980	37,045	23,945
Number of compliance visits:	8,533	1,934	10,467	7,572
First visits.....	30,802	13,565	44,467	26,828
Subsequent visits.....	33,075	14,531	47,606	35,499
Total.....	63,967	28,096	92,063	62,317
Number of tagging cases (exclusive of "assisting"):				
Section 95 (unclean factories).....	1,151	1	1,152	257
Section 114 (unclean bakeries).....	.....	14	14	3
Section 81 (dangerous machinery).....	584	40	624	75
Section 19 (scaffolds).....	2	6	8	15
Total.....	1,737	61	1,798	450
Number of miscellaneous matters.....	5,079	3,280	8,359	25,303

Table 2—WORK OF FACTORY INSPECTORS FROM JULY 1, 1916 TO JUNE 30, 1917, BY SUPERVISING DISTRICTS

KIND OF WORK	FIRST INSPECTION DISTRICT						Total
	First Supervising District	Second Supervising District	Third Supervising District	Fourth Supervising District	Fifth Supervising District	Super-visors	
Number of regular inspections of:							
Factories occupying whole buildings.....	4,889	948	369	299	1,124	.....	7,629
Tenant factories.....	6,452	8,042	7,236	5,842	6,901	.....	33,973
Bakeries.....	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58
Total.....	11,399	8,990	7,605	5,641	8,025	.....	41,660
Number of special inspections (with or without orders).....	2,708	2,663	2,782	2,579	1,852	55	12,659
Number of complaints investigated.....	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	2,171
Number of building surveys.....	9,106	3,891	3,687	1,819	5,490	.....	23,065
Number of special investigations.....	1,560	2,811	1,481	680	435	1,566	8,532
Number of employees at time of inspection.....	240,696	158,743	144,446	129,184	106,843	.....	781,917
Number of compliance visits:							
First visits.....	6,495	8,768	7,567	4,384	3,678	.....	30,892
Subsequent visits.....	6,098	11,238	6,622	5,763	2,937	418	33,075
Total.....	12,593	20,006	14,189	10,146	6,615	418	63,967
Number of tagging cases (exclusive of "assisting"):							
Section 95 (unclean factories).....	83	401	580	60	18	.....	1,151
Section 114 (unclean bakeries).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Section 81 (dangerous machinery).....	26	101	440	14	3	.....	584
Section 19 (scaffolds).....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Total.....	109	502	1,022	83	21	.....	1,737
Number of miscellaneous matters.....	1,097	1,627	887	813	606	50	5,070

KIND OF WORK	SECOND INSPECTION DISTRICT						Total State
	Sixth Supervising District	Seventh Supervising District	Eighth Supervising District	Ninth Supervising District	Super-visors	Mine Inspector	
Number of regular inspections of:							
Factories occupying whole buildings.....	2,902	3,228	2,386	3,121	.....	*25	19,291
Tenant factories.....	1,474	926	1,271	1,474	.....	.....	39,118
Bakeries.....	651	348	260	282	.....	.....	1,589
Total.....	5,027	4,502	3,907	4,877	.....	*25	69,998
Number of special inspections (with or without orders).....	1,161	479	2,080	662	13	.....	4,395
Number of complaints investigated.....	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	.....	368
Number of building surveys.....	4,792	1,234	3,454	4,474	.....	*26	13,980
Number of special investigations.....	221	281	63	459	810	.....	1,934
Number of employees at time of inspection.....	193,575	150,946	115,897	165,093	.....	.....	625,411
Number of compliance visits:							
First visits.....	4,396	3,662	1,978	3,529	.....	.....	13,565
Subsequent visits.....	4,575	2,613	2,231	4,740	372	.....	14,581
Total.....	8,971	6,275	4,209	8,269	372	.....	28,096
Number of tagging cases (exclusive of "assisting"):							
Section 95 (unclean factories).....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Section 114 (unclean bakeries).....	3	7	.....	4	.....	.....	14
Section 81 (dangerous machinery).....	3	12	.....	25	.....	.....	40
Section 19 (scaffolds).....	.....	.....	2	4	.....	.....	6
Total.....	7	19	2	33	.....	.....	61
Number of miscellaneous matters.....	291	283	1,266	1,352	88	.....	3,280

* Factory inspections in connection with mines and quarries.

† Data not available by supervising districts.

Table 3—ORDERS ISSUED BY THE DIVISION OF FACTORY INSPECTION AND REPORTED COMPLIANCES THEREWITH FROM JULY 1, 1916, TO JUNE 30, 1917

SUBJECT OF ORDERS	NUMBER OF ORDERS ISSUED IN —			NUMBER OF COMPLIANCES REPORTED IN —		
	First Inspection District	Second Inspection District	Total State	First Inspection District	Second Inspection District	Total State
I. ADMINISTRATION.....	51,978	6,119	58,097	53,222	6,166	59,388
1. Posting of laws, permits, notices, etc.....	51,823	6,070	57,893	52,047	6,033	58,130
2. Keeping of records, registers, etc.....	155	48	203	170	65	235
3. Reporting to Department.....	.....	1	1	5	8	13
4. Interfering with inspector.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
II. SANITATION.....	41,137	12,418	53,555	45,122	18,079	63,201
1. Toilet facilities:						
a. Water closets.....	19,983	5,981	25,964	22,234	8,950	31,184
b. Wash rooms (including personal cleanliness).....	4,105	1,365	5,470	4,206	1,965	6,171
c. Dressing rooms.....	6,953	562	7,515	7,949	994	8,943
2. Cleanliness or repair of work- rooms, halls, etc.....	8,792	2,751	11,543	9,384	3,571	12,955
3. Ventilation, heat and humid- ity:						
a. General.....	29	72	101	36	114	150
b. Removal of dust, fumes, etc.....	781	814	1,595	729	1,034	1,763
4. Lighting.....	143	14	157	156	22	178
5. Meals.....	69	318	387	53	463	516
6. Drinking water and drinking cups.....	282	541	823	375	966	1,341
7. Sanitation of living quarters.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
III. ACCIDENT PREVENTION.....	21,513	24,775	46,288	25,178	35,308	60,486
1. Elevators and hoistways.....	455	4,524	4,979	3,447	9,454	12,901
2. Machinery (including vats, pans, etc.).....	18,695	17,312	36,007	18,998	21,952	40,950
3. Switchboards.....	408	442	850	554	632	1,186
4. Stairs, platforms, pits, floors, etc. (including repairs).....	1,164	2,321	3,485	1,223	3,025	4,248
5. Lighting to prevent accidents.....	791	176	967	956	245	1,201
IV. FIRE PROTECTION.....	1,254	8,430	9,684	7,149	10,332	17,481
1. Structural conditions:						
a. Number of exits.....	69	2,538	2,607	976	2,203	3,179
b. Doors, doorways and windows.....	156	1,049	1,205	1,455	1,419	2,874
c. Stairways.....	30	372	402	1,211	339	1,550
d. Fire escapes.....	2	128	130	42	182	224
e. Partitions.....	.....	4	4	.....	2	2
f. Openings.....	2	19	21	40	41	81
g. Other or general.....	.....	15	15	.....	7	7
2. Clear means of egress.....	842	1,407	2,249	2,793	1,873	4,666
3-a. Fire alarms.....	1	353	354	10	575	585
3-b. Fire drills and records.....	30	487	517	.....	922	922
4. Waste and other inflammable materials.....	10	729	739	52	1,122	1,174
5. Gas jets.....	40	26	66	190	39	229
6. Smoking.....	48	1,089	1,137	50	1,284	1,334
7. Sprinklers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8. Number of occupants.....	19	19	38	206	36	242
9. Fire escapes other than struc- tural conditions.....	4	165	169	123	238	361
10. Fire extinguishers.....	1	30	31	1	50	51
V. CHILDREN.....	3	3	6	6	8	14
1. From 14 to 16 years.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Prohibited occupations.....	3	3	6	5	2	7
VI. WOMEN AND MALE MINORS.....	110	113	223	78	178	256
1. Hours.....	2	96	98	6	150	156
2. Prohibited occupations.....	29	5	34	.....	6	6
3. Employment after childbirth.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Seats for women.....	79	12	91	70	22	92
VII. DAY OF REST.....	1,872	359	2,231	2,149	270	2,419
VIII. MISCELLANEOUS.....	3,332	566	3,898	3,450	949	4,399
1. Payment of wages.....	24	54	78	30	49	79
3. First aid appliances.....	3,307	512	3,819	3,420	899	4,319
4. Screens for stairs.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1
TOTAL.....	121,199	52,783	173,982	*135,351	*71,274	*206,625

* Includes 5,396 cases in the First Inspection District, and 5,939 cases in the Second Inspection District in which the illegal conditions ceased by reason of modifications of the law, Industrial Code, or accompanying circumstances such as to make the original orders no longer necessary.

Table 4—ORDERS ISSUED BY THE DIVISION OF INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE AND REPORTED COMPLIANCES THEREWITH FROM JULY 1, 1916, TO JUNE 30, 1917

SUBJECT OF ORDERS	NUMBER OF ORDERS ISSUED IN —			NUMBER OF COMPLIANCES REPORTED IN —		
	First Inspection District	Second Inspection District	Total State	First Inspection District	Second Inspection District	Total State
I. ADMINISTRATION.....	37	18	49	33	6	39
1. Posting of laws, permits, notices, etc.....	37	12	49	23	6	29
II. SANITATION.....	113	65	178	21	18	33
1. Toilet facilities:						
a. Water closets.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
b. Wash rooms (including personal cleanliness)...	28	22	50	9	4	13
c. Dressing rooms.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
2. Cleanliness or repair of work- rooms, halls, etc.....	14	7	21	4	1	5
3. Ventilation, heat and humid- ity:						
a. General.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
b. Removal of dust, fumes, etc.....	55	35	90	6	7	13
4. Lighting.....	4	.....	4	2	.....	2
5. Meals.....	4	1	5	.....	.....	.....
III. ACCIDENT PREVENTION.....		2	2	.....	1	1
2. Machinery (including vats, pans, etc.).....		2	2	.....	1	1
TOTAL.....	150	79	229	44	19	63

Table 5-A — PROSECUTIONS FOR VIOLATIONS

SUBJECT OF LAW INVOLVED	FIRST INSPECTION DISTRICT					
	Number of cases	RESULTS TO JUNE 30, 1917				
		Pending	Dismissed, acquitted or withdrawn*	Convicted		Fines
				Sentence suspended	Fined	
A: Proceedings Instituted						
II. SANITATION						
1. Toilet facilities:						
a. Water closets.....	7	1	3	1	2	345
b. Wash rooms (including personal cleanliness).....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
c. Dressing rooms.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
2. Cleanliness or repair of workrooms, halls, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Ventilation, heat and humidity:						
b. Removal of dust, fumes, etc.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	50
III. ACCIDENT PREVENTION						
1. Elevators and hoistways.....	27	.....	(1) 11	11	4	145
2. Machinery (including vats, pans, etc.).....	3	.....	(1) 2	.....	.....	.....
4. Stairs, platforms, pits, floors, etc. (including repairs).....	1	.....	(1)	.....	.....	.....
5. Lighting to prevent accidents.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....
IV. FIRE PROTECTION						
1. Structural conditions:						
a. Number of exits.....	254	2	(7) 43	163	29	1,340
b. Doors, doorways and windows.....	13	.....	(2) 6	5	.....	.....
c. Stairways.....	21	.....	(1) 1	16	3	60
f. Openings.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Clear means of egress:						
a. Locked doors.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
b. Other.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
3. Number of occupants.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
V. CHILDREN						
1. Under 14 years.....	2	.....	.....	1	1	30
2. From 14 to 16 years:						
a. Certificates.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
b. Hours.....	3	.....	.....	1	2	40
c. Prohibited occupations.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
VI. WOMEN AND MALE MINORS						
1. Hours.....	4	2	.....	.....	2	40
VII. DAY OF REST						
Day of Rest.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
VIII. MISCELLANEOUS						
1. Payment of wages.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	349	5	(13) 70	205	56	\$1,785

* Withdrawn cases are given in parentheses.

OF THE LABOR LAW IN FACTORIES

SECOND INSPECTION DISTRICT						TOTAL STATE						Subject number
RESULTS TO JUNE 30, 1917						RESULTS TO JUNE 30, 1917						
Number of cases	Pending	Dismissed, acquitted or withdrawn*	Convicted		Fines	Number of cases	Pending	Dismissed, acquitted or withdrawn*	Convicted		Fines	
			Sentence suspended	Fined					Sentence suspended	Fined		
3	(1) 1	1	.....	.....	10	1	(1) 4	2	2	\$45	II
.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1
2	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	45	2
.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	50	3
5	3	2	.....	.....	22	.....	(1) 14	13	4	145	III
1	1	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	(1) 3	.....	.....	.....	1
1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	(1)	.....	.....	.....	2
1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	1	1	.....	.....	4
31	17	12	2	\$50	285	2	(7) 60	175	41	1,390	IV
5	2	2	1	25	18	.....	(2) 8	7	1	25	1
3	1	2	50	24	.....	(1)	17	5	110	a
1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	b
2	2	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	a
.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	b
.....	2	.....	.....	1	1	20	V
.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1
2	1	1	.....	.....	3	.....	1	1	2	40	a
.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	c
2	(1) 1	.....	.....	.....	6	2	(1)	.....	2	40	VI
3	(3) 3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	(3) 3	.....	.....	.....	VII
1	1	100	1	.....	.....	.....	1	100	VIII
63	1	(5) 30	21	6	\$235	412	6	(18) 100	226	62	\$2,010	1

Table 5-B—PROSECUTIONS FOR VIOLATIONS

SUBJECT OF LAW INVOLVED	FIRST INSPECTION DISTRICT					
	Number of cases	RESULTS TO JUNE 30, 1917				
		Pending	Dismissed, acquitted or withdrawn*	Convicted		Fines
				Sentence suspended	Fined	
<i>B. Proceedings Instituted in Current</i>						
I. ADMINISTRATION						
1. Posting of laws, permits, notices, etc.	6	.....	.....	2	4	\$80
4. Interfering with inspector	2	.....	1	.....	1	20
II. SANITATION						
1. Toilet facilities:						
a. Water closets	151	23	(14) 63	39	12	330
b. Wash rooms (including personal cleanliness)	66	11	(9) 24	16	6	210
c. Dressing rooms	61	4	(10) 24	17	6	150
2. Cleanliness or repair of workrooms, halls, etc.	35	6	(2) 19	5	3	60
3. Ventilation, heat and humidity:						
a. General	3	.....	1	2	.....	.....
b. Removal of dust, fumes, etc.	26	5	(1) 10	7	3	60
6. Drinking water and drinking cups	1	.....	(1)	.....	.....	.....
7. Sanitation of living quarters	1	.....	.....	.....	1	5
III. ACCIDENT PREVENTION						
1. Elevators and hoistways	50	.....	3	37	5	360
2. Machinery (including vats, pans, etc.)	21	3	(1) 6	8	3	90
3. Switchboards	1	.....	(1)	.....	.....	.....
4. Stairs, platforms, pits, floors, etc. (including repairs)	3	.....	(1)	2	.....	.....
5. Lighting to prevent accidents	7	.....	(1) 4	1	1	20
IV. FIRE PROTECTION						
1. Structural conditions:						
a. Number of exits	265	1	(11) 36	154	63	1,745
b. Doors, doorways and windows	10	.....	2	8	.....	.....
c. Stairways	18	.....	(1) 3	8	6	160
2. Clear means of egress:						
a. Locked doors	136	.....	(1) 2	13	130	2,810
b. Other	21	.....	(5) 6	5	5	100
2-a. Fire alarms	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Waste and other inflammable materials	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. Smoking	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8. Number of occupants	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9. Fire escapes other than structural conditions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
V. CHILDREN						
1. Under 14 years	60	4	3	34	20	735
2. From 14 to 16 years:						
a. Certificates	156	3	(3) 8	93	49	1,055
b. Hours	200	2	(1) 5	75	117	2,455
c. Prohibited occupations	9	.....	1	4	4	110
VI. WOMEN AND MALE MINORS						
1. Hours	583	3	(1) 10	183	336	8,475
2. Prohibited occupations	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
VII. DAY OF REST						
Day of rest	179	13	(3) 6	44	114	2,560
VIII. MISCELLANEOUS						
1. Payment of wages	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....
3. First aid appliances	29	2	(12) 12	13	.....	.....
5. Trenchments	60	.....	1	21	38	800
6. Explosives	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	2,178	80	(79) 255	783	976	\$23,830
Grand Total	2,523	85	(92) 325	968	1,083	\$34,165

* Withdrawn cases are given in parentheses.

OF THE LABOR LAW IN FACTORIES—(Continued)

SECOND IMPROVED DISTRICT						TOTAL STATE						Subject number
RESULTS TO JUNE 30, 1917						RESULTS TO JUNE 30, 1917						
Number of cases	Pending	Dismissed, acquitted or withdrawn*	Convicted		Fines	Number of cases	Pending	Dismissed, acquitted or withdrawn*	Convicted		Fines	
			Sentence suspended	Fined					Sentence suspended	Fined		
1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	3	4	\$80	I 1
2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	4	.....	1	2	1	20	4
30	7	(1) 8	12	1	\$40	181	30	(15) 71	52	12	\$80	II 1
16	5	7	4	.....	.....	82	18	(9) 31	20	6	210	a
7	3	3	1	.....	.....	68	7	(10) 27	18	6	150	b
8	.....	1	6	1	20	43	6	(2) 20	11	4	80	c
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	2	.....	.....	2
5	3	2	.....	.....	.....	31	8	(1) 12	7	3	60	3
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	(1)	.....	.....	.....	a
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	5	b
7	5	2	.....	.....	.....	57	5	10	37	5	\$80	III 1
11	1	3	7	.....	.....	32	4	(1) 9	15	3	90	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	(1)	.....	.....	.....	3
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	(1)	2	.....	.....	4
1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	(1) 5	1	1	20	5
38	9	(1) 19	7	2	40	303	10	(12) 55	161	65	1,785	IV 1
1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	1	2	8	.....	.....	a
3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	21	.....	(1) 3	11	6	160	b
17	1	3	11	2	60	153	1	(1) 5	24	122	2,870	c
5	2	2	1	.....	.....	26	2	(5) 8	6	5	100	2
5	3	.....	1	1	25	5	3	.....	1	1	25	3-a
1	.....	.....	1	1	50	1	.....	.....	.....	1	50	4
44	1	(1) 1	37	4	70	44	1	(1) 1	37	4	70	5
2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	6
1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	7
21	1	1	11	8	160	81	5	4	35	37	895	V 1
73	4	11	40	9	190	239	7	(3) 19	142	58	1,345	2
16	.....	3	11	3	60	216	2	(1) 7	86	120	2,515	a
4	.....	3	1	.....	20	13	.....	1	7	5	130	b
40	4	(1) 11	22	2	40	623	7	(2) 21	205	388	8,515	VI 1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2
9	1	6	2	.....	.....	183	13	(3) 12	46	114	2,560	VII 1
1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	.....	1	.....	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	2	(12) 12	13	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	1	31	38	800	3
2	.....	1	1	.....	25	2	.....	1	.....	1	25	5
371	52	(4) 87	192	36	\$800	2,544	132	(83) 342	975	1,012	\$23,180	
434	53	(9) 117	213	42	\$1,025	2,956	136	(101) 442	1,201	1,074	\$25,180	

Table 6 — VIOLATIONS OF THE LABOR LAW IN FACTORIES REFERRED TO COUNSEL WITHOUT ISSUANCE OF ORDERS IN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1917

SUBJECT OF VIOLATION	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS		
	Referred	Prosecuted	Not prosecuted by order of Commission
<i>(a) First Inspection District</i>			
IV. FIRE PROTECTION:			
2-a. Locked doors.....	141	136	5
V. CHILDREN:			
1. Under 14 years.....	61	60	1
2. From 14 to 16 years:			
a. Certificates.....	308	156	53
b. Hours.....	309	300	9
c. Prohibited occupations.....	9	9	.....
VI. WOMEN AND MALE MINORS:			
1. Hours.....	649	583	66
2. Prohibited occupations.....	1	1	.....
Total.....	1,278	1,145	133
<i>(b) Second Inspection District</i>			
IV. FIRE PROTECTION:			
2-a. Locked doors.....	18	17	1
V. CHILDREN:			
1. Under 14 years.....	22	21	1
2. From 14 to 16 years:			
a. Certificates.....	97	73	34
b. Hours.....	25	16	9
c. Prohibited occupations.....	6	4	2
VI. WOMEN AND MALE MINORS:			
1. Hours.....	56	40	16
2. Prohibited occupations.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	224	171	53
<i>(c) Total State</i>			
IV. FIRE PROTECTION:			
2-a. Locked doors.....	159	153	6
V. CHILDREN:			
1. Under 14 years.....	83	81	2
2. From 14 to 16 years:			
a. Certificates.....	305	230	76
b. Hours.....	234	216	18
c. Prohibited occupations.....	15	13	2
VI. WOMEN AND MALE MINORS:			
1. Hours.....	705	623	82
2. Prohibited occupations.....	1	1	.....
Total.....	1,502	1,316	186

Table 7 — CASES FOR PROSECUTION REFERRED BY THE DIVISION OF FACTORY INSPECTION TO DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, AND DISPOSITION THEREOF, IN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1917

SUBJECT OF VIOLATION	County in which violation occurred	NUMBERS OF CASES			CASES CLOSED					Cases pending June 30, 1917
		Pending June 30, 1916	Referred in year ended June 30, 1917	Total	Dismissed or acquitted	Convicted	DISPOSITION OF CONVICTED CASES			
							Suspended sentence	FINED		
								Number	Amount	
Day of rest.....	Delaware.....	.....	4	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
	Erie.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Kings.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
	New York.....	1	1	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Orange.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	St. Lawrence.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Saratoga.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Schoharie.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Cattaraugus.....	.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Chemung.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Payment of wages.....	Delaware.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	Herkimer.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Monroe.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	St. Lawrence.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Ulster.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Westchester.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Yates.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total.....	.....	11	23	14	3	.....	.....	.....	6

Table 8—CHILDREN FOUND ILLEGALLY EMPLOYED IN FACTORIES IN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1917

LOCALITY	Number of establishments	NUMBER OF CHILDREN								Total children
		UNDER 14 YEARS OF AGE		14-16, WORKING				ILLEGAL HOURS		
		Boys	Girls	WITHOUT CERTIFICATES		WITHOUT CERTIFICATES AND ILLEGAL HOURS				
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
New York City:										
Bronx.....	15	1	.....	3	5	.....	.....	3	4	16
Brooklyn.....	182	14	8	39	39	14	.....	35	70	228
Manhattan.....	725	27	23	156	188	70	72	167	205	908
Queens.....	34	2	3	8	9	1	3	8	7	41
Richmond.....	6	.....	.....	5	1	.....	.....	.....	1	7
Total—New York City.....	962	44	34	211	242	85	84	213	287	1200
Long Island, outside of New York City.....	17	.....	.....	6	9	1	.....	1	2	19
Total—First District.....	979	44	34	217	251	86	84	214	289	1219
Albany.....	5	.....	.....	3	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	5
Binghamton.....	7	.....	.....	4	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	7
Buffalo.....	64	5	1	17	9	21	11	23	5	92
Rochester.....	20	3	1	9	3	1	1	5	2	25
Schenectady.....	5	4	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	6
Syracuse.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	10
Troy.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Utica.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	11
Yonkers.....	8	1	.....	3	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	10
Remainder of State.....	167	25	15	60	47	60	25	24	13	269
Total—Second District.....	292	39	17	101	62	92	45	58	23	436
Total—State.....	1271	83	51	318	313	178	129	272	311	1655

Table 9—CHILDREN FOR WHOM PROOF OF AGE WAS DEMANDED IN FACTORIES
IN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1917

	Age proven 16	Age proven 14-16, (certificate secured)	Age proven less than 14, (dis- charged)	Dis- charged without proof of age
First Inspection District:				
Boys.....	24	2	.....	23
Girls.....	52	8	.....	52
Total.....	76	10	.....	75
Second Inspection District:				
Boys.....	20	3	.....	23
Girls.....	11	2	.....	23
Total.....	31	5	.....	46
Total State:				
Boys.....	44	5	.....	46
Girls.....	63	10	.....	75
Total.....	107	15	.....	121

Table 10—CHILDREN FOUND AT PROHIBITED EMPLOYMENT IN FACTORIES
IN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1917

LOCALITY	OCCUPATION	Number of establish- ments	NUMBER OF CHILDREN (14 TO 16 YEARS OF AGE)	
			Boys	Girls
New York, Brooklyn.....	Dangerous machinery..	1	1	.....
New York, Manhattan.....	Dangerous machinery..	8	8	.....
Total — First Inspection District.....		9	9	.....
Binghamton.....	Dangerous machinery..	1	1	.....
Buffalo.....	Dangerous machinery..	2	2	.....
Cheektowaga.....	Filling torpedoes.....	1	2	.....
Cohoes.....	Dangerous machinery..	1	1	.....
Rochester.....	Operating elevator.....	1	1	.....
Total — Second Inspection District.....		6	7	.....
Total State.....		15	16	.....

Table 11 — CHILDREN 14 TO 16 YEARS OF AGE FOUND EMPLOYED IN FACTORIES IN NEW YORK STATE IN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1917

CITY	Number of establish- ments	NUMBER OF CHILDREN		
		Boys	Girls	Total
Albany.....	27	25	60	85
Amsterdam.....	18	57	84	141
Auburn.....	13	40	33	73
Batavia.....	1	2	1	3
Beacon.....	4	7	16	23
Binghamton.....	22	26	43	69
Buffalo.....	315	512	460	972
Canandaigua.....	2	1	1	2
Cohoes.....	19	22	21	43
Corning.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cortland.....	4	5	8	13
Dunkirk.....	7	10	44	54
Elmira.....	5	6	4	10
Fulton.....	3	33	10	43
Geneva.....	3	2	1	3
Glens Falls.....	10	8	16	24
Gloversville.....	30	56	28	84
Hornell.....	5	5	5	10
Hudson.....	4	5	7	12
Ithaca.....	1	4	.....	4
Jamestown.....	24	60	26	86
Johnstown.....	20	26	11	37
Kingston.....	16	38	104	142
Lackawanna.....	1	3	.....	3
Little Falls.....	9	15	11	26
Lockport.....	11	10	18	28
Mechanicville.....	4	1	4	5
Middletown.....	4	.....	6	6
Mount Vernon.....	12	4	31	35
Newburgh.....	7	12	8	20
New Rochelle.....	1	.....	6	6
New York.....	3,735	3,238	6,066	9,304
Bronx.....	80	104	244	348
Brooklyn.....	831	857	1,787	2,684
Manhattan.....	2,610	1,995	3,651	6,646
Queens.....	187	245	399	641
Richmond.....	27	39	45	84
Niagara Falls.....	25	42	23	65
North Tonawanda.....	11	57	9	66
Norwich.....	5	5	6	11
Ogdensburg.....	2	.....	6	6
Olean.....	3	23	12	35
Oneida.....	6	3	4	7
Oneonta.....	2	1	5	6
Oswego.....	14	33	53	86
Plattsburg.....	1	.....	1	1
Port Jarvis.....	3	3	2	5
Poughkeepsie.....	14	25	49	74
Rensselaer.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rochester.....	206	467	444	911
Rome.....	5	11	43	54
Salamanca.....	1	2	.....	2
Saratoga Springs.....	2	9	7	16
Schenectady.....	8	100	4	104
Sherrill.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Syracuse.....	64	123	125	248
Tonawanda.....	6	15	8	23

Table 11 — (Continued)

CITY	Number of establish- ments	NUMBER OF CHILDREN		
		Boys	Girls	Total
Troy.....	27	36	38	74
Utica.....	54	113	193	306
Watertown.....	7	7	8	15
Watervliet.....	5	14	3	17
White Plains.....	3	1	2	3
Yonkers.....	10	10	16	26
Remainder of State.....	356	547	516	1,063
Total.....	5,177	5,940	8,710	14,650

Table 12 — ILLEGAL HOURS OR PROHIBITED EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN OR MALE MINORS OR VIOLATIONS OF DAY OF REST LAW IN FACTORIES IN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1917

SUBJECT	FIRST INSPECTION DISTRICT		SECOND INSPECTION DISTRICT		TOTAL STATE	
	Number of firms	Number of persons illegally employed	Number of firms	Number of persons illegally employed	Number of firms	Number of persons illegally employed
Illegal hours of —						
Women.....	809	3,306	*40	*833	849	3,778
Male minors.....	53	77	*18	*59	70	136
Prohibited employment of —						
Women.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1
Male minors.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1
Day of rest violations.....	251	1,524	*125	*932	406	2,456

* Figures are for December, 1916, to June, 1917, inclusive; data for previous months was not available.

Table 13.—COMPLAINTS ALLEGING VIOLATION OF THE LABOR LAW IN FACTORIES, INVESTIGATED IN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1917

SUBJECT OF COMPLAINT	NUMBER OF COMPLAINTS IN FIRST INSPECTION DISTRICT				NUMBER OF COMPLAINTS IN SECOND INSPECTION DISTRICT				NUMBER OF COMPLAINTS IN TOTAL STATE			
	Sus-tained	Not sus-tained	Total	Thereof anony-mous	Sus-tained	Not sus-tained	Total	Thereof anony-mous	Sus-tained	Not sus-tained	Total	Thereof anony-mous
I. ADMINISTRATION.....	40	55	65	2	1	.....	1	1	41	25	66	5
1. Posting of laws, permits, notices, etc.....	40	25	65	2	1	.....	1	1	41	25	66	3
II. SANITATION.....	684	604	1,188	447	180	35	165	40	804	637	1,341	487
1. Toilet facilities:												
a. Water closets.....	294	176	470	176	80	8	38	8	324	184	508	184
b. Wash rooms (including personal cleanliness).....	69	31	100	33	17	.....	17	4	86	31	117	37
c. Dressing rooms.....	81	50	131	18	6	.....	6	3	87	50	137	31
2. Cleanliness or repair of workrooms, halls, etc.....	120	124	244	107	22	7	29	7	142	131	273	114
3. Ventilation, heat and humidity:												
a. General.....	78	90	168	81	4	5	9	2	112	4	9	2
b. Removal of dust, fumes, etc.....	5	2	7	3	2	1	3	11	10	3	209	92
4. Lighting.....	8	11	19	7	3	3	6	3	7	10	17	3
5. Meals.....	29	20	49	22	2	2	4	2	31	14	25	10
6. Drinking water and drinking cups.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7. Sanitation of living quarters.....	147	60	207	61	80	4	24	6	167	64	231	24
III. ACCIDENT PREVENTION.....	8	9	17	14	4	.....	4	1	12	9	21	15
1. Elevators and hoistways.....	92	35	127	12	13	3	16	4	105	38	143	16
2. Machinery (including vats, pans, etc.).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Switchboards.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Stairs, platforms, pits, floors, etc. (including repairs).....	6	4	10	3	2	1	3	1	8	5	13	4
5. Lighting to prevent accidents.....	41	12	53	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	12	53	22
6. Unsafe scaffolds.....	33	115	203	100	19	11	50	10	107	186	293	110
IV. FIRE PREVENTION.....												
1. Structural conditions:												
a. Number of exits.....	7	6	13	3	5	13	8	2	12	9	21	5
b. Doors, doorways and windows.....	14	6	20	14	3	.....	3	.....	17	6	23	14
c. Stairways.....	3	4	7	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	4	7	3
d. Fire escapes.....	3	5	8	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5	8	2
e. Partitions.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
f. Openings.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
g. Other or general.....	7	7	14	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Clear means of escape:												
a. Other or general.....	1	25	26	23	1	3	4	2	2	38	40	25
b. Locked doors.....	22	16	38	20	3	2	5	1	25	18	43	21

2-a. Fire alarms.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1</
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Includes 1 complaint against a factory which was not found to be in existence.

* Contained in 2,171 separate communications.

† Contained in 945 separate communications.

Contained in 358 separate communications.

Contained in 110 separate communications.

Table 14 — WORK OF HOMEWORK INSPECTORS

	1917†	1916†	1915	1914	1913
Investigations (including reinvestigations) of applications for license.....	3,703	3,167	2,789	3,323	2,322
Inspections of licensed buildings.....	15,306	14,707	14,512	12,199	11,238
Observations.....	4,234	1,901	2,250	2,295	3,141
Inspections of licensed rear factory shops.....	340	378	310	484	.....
Tagging cases (exclusive of "assisting") under section 102.....	323	375	123	284	239
Complaints investigated.....	349	371	306	375	††
Compliance visits.....	7,648	3,834	2,836	3,917	††
Miscellaneous matters.....	1,345	4,343	9,508	12,553	††

Table 15 — LICENSING OF TENEMENTS IN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1917

	New York City	Remainder of State	Total
Licenses outstanding July 1, 1916.....	14,399	447	14,846
Applications pending July 1, 1916.....	42	.....	42
Applications received.....	3,166	358	3,524
Total.....	3,308	358	3,666
Applications cancelled.....	330	1	331
Applications pending June 30, 1917.....	1	.....	1
Licenses granted:			
On first investigation.....	3,034	358	3,392
On reinvestigation.....	91	.....	91
Total.....	3,115	358	3,473
Licenses cancelled.....	1,550	67	1,617
Licenses revoked.....	818	1	819
Total.....	2,368	68	2,436
Licenses outstanding June 30, 1917.....	15,146	737	15,883

Table 16 — REGISTERS OF OUTSIDE WORKERS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30*	Notifications issued	Registers filed	Not found or out of business	Reported no outside hands
1917.....	2,468	1,643	240	136
1916 (nine months).....	2,336	1,489	223	161
1915.....	1,853	1,847	213	345
1914.....	2,407	1,886	184	167
1913.....	1,318	636	47	113
1912.....	4,164	1,976	253	212
1911.....	1,658	718	74	93
1910.....	2,934	1,999	463	263
1909.....	2,947	2,292	255	342
1908.....	2,743	2,101	330	432
1907.....	5,740	1,823	337	576

Table 17 — PERMITS TO FACTORY OWNERS TO SEND WORK TO TENEMENTS

Permits outstanding July 1, 1916.....	2,339
Issued during year.....	439
Cancelled during year.....	173
Permits outstanding June 30, 1917.....	2,596

†† Comparative figures not available.

† Nine months ended June 30, 1916.

‡ Twelve months ended June 30, 1917; up to 1915, year ended September 30.

* Year ended on September 30 up to and including 1915.

Table 18.—ORDERS ISSUED BY THE DIVISION OF HOMEWORK INSPECTION AND REPORTED COMPLIANCES THEREWITH FROM JULY 1, 1916, TO JUNE 30, 1917

SUBJECT OF ORDERS	NUMBER OF ORDERS ISSUED IN —			NUMBER OF COMPLIANCES REPORTED IN —			
	First inspection district	Second inspection district	Total State	First inspection district	Second inspection district	Total State	Total State
II. SANITATION.....	3,363	494	3,857	3,353	493	3,846	3,856
1. Toilet facilities:							
a. Water closets.....	908	75	983	908	75	983	978
b. Repair plumbing in living rooms.....	87	2	89	86	2	88	88
2. Cleanliness or repair of apartments, halls, etc.:							
a. Clean by scrubbing floors, etc., of apartments.....	363	90	453	360	90	450	450
b. Clean by scrubbing floors and stairs of halls.....	530	142	672	503	142	645	645
c. Repair walls of halls.....	18	1	19	18	1	19	19
d. Paint walls and ceilings of halls.....	213	1	214	209	.....	209	209
e. Wash walls of halls.....	430	8	438	430	8	438	438
f. Remove rubbish and dirt from halls, cellars, yards, etc.....	824	175	999	824	174	998	998
VIII. MISCELLANEOUS.....	134	1	135	133	1	134	134
1. Cases employing persons not members of family.....	88	1	89	87	1	88	88
2. Cases making articles of food, dolls, dolls' clothing or children's wearing apparel.....	45	.....	45	45	.....	45	45
3. Cases working in cellar.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
Total.....	3,497	495	3,992	3,466	493	3,959	3,959

Table 10 — CHILDREN FOUND ILLEGALLY EMPLOYED IN LICENSED TENEMENT LIVING ROOMS IN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1917

LOCALITY	NUMBER OF CHILDREN —						Total chil- dren
	NUMBER OF —		UNDER 14 YEARS OF AGE		14-16, WORKING WITHOUT		
					CERTIFICATES		
	Tene- ments	Apartment- ments	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
New York City:							
Bronx.....	27	31	6	21	.....	14	41
Brooklyn.....	90	98	23	77	4	23	127
Manhattan.....	255	318	78	263	10	79	430
Queens.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Richmond.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total — New York City.	372	447	107	361	14	116	598
Long Island outside of New York City.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total — First District...	372	447	107	361	14	116	598
Albany.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Binghamton.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Buffalo.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rochester.....	7	7	2	5	.....	1	8
Schenectady.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Syracuse.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Troy.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utica.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yonkers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total — Second District.	7	7	2	5	.....	1	8
Total — State.....	379	454	109	366	14	117	606

Table 20 — WORK OF MERCANTILE INSPECTORS, BY KINDS OF WORK

Regular inspections:	1914	1915	1916*	1917
Mercantile.....	22,778	23,367	22,781	†
Office.....	1,149	380	965	†
Hotel.....	39	17	21	†
Bowling alleys.....	343	57	150	†
Places of amusement.....	103	106	76	†
Barber shops.....	63	55	28	†
Shoe polishing stands.....	46	24	45	†
Total.....	24,521	24,006	24,066	26,060
Special inspections:				
Mercantile.....	4,957	4,880	2,800	†
Office.....	83	105	37	†
Hotel.....	2	17	2	†
Bowling alleys.....	39	1	7	†
Places of amusement.....	12	5	8	†
Barber shops.....		4	2	†
Shoe polishing stands.....	10	6	5	†
Total.....	5,103	5,018	2,861	7,074
Investigations:				
Complaints.....	913	1,167	1,193	1,426
Compliances.....	21,472	20,672	16,717	35,270
Total.....	22,385	21,839	17,910	36,696

Table 21 — WORK OF MERCANTILE INSPECTORS, BY LOCALITIES

	Regular inspections		Special inspections		INVESTIGATIONS OF			
					Complaints		Compliances	
	1916*	1917	1916*	1917	1916*	1917	1916*	1917
New York City.....	13,523	14,566	2,436	5,263	1,032	1,327	11,406	23,336
Buffalo.....	2,743	2,729	134	216	84	28	850	2,397
Rochester.....	1,231	1,216	23	160	10	18	744	1,675
Total — First class cities.....	17,497	18,511	2,593	5,639	1,126	1,373	13,000	27,408
Albany.....	754	350	43	79	13	16	575	583
Binghamton.....	454	379	12	43	.....	1	400	609
Schenectady.....	440	641	35	114	2	7	251	586
Syracuse.....	2,134	2,460	62	173	33	15	347	1,243
Troy.....	494	408	48	111	8	6	442	524
Utica.....	1,065	1,182	14	138	.....	.....	985	2,036
Yonkers.....	465	449	54	79	3	3	717	629
Other places†.....	763	1,680	.....	698	8	5	.....	1,652
Grand Total.....	24,066	26,060	2,861	7,074	1,193	1,426	16,717	35,270

* Nine months ended June 30, 1916.

† Comparative data, by kind of work, not available.

‡ Enforcement of "one day of rest in seven" law.

Table 22 — ORDERS ISSUED BY THE DIVISION OF MERCANTILE INSPECTION AND REPORTED COMPLIANCES THEREWITH FROM JULY 1, 1916 TO JUNE 30, 1917

SUBJECT OF ORDERS	NUMBER OF ORDERS ISSUED IN —			NUMBER OF COMPLIANCES REPORTED —				
	First Inspection District(a)	Second Inspection District(b)	Total State	On orders issued to July 1, 1916	ON ORDERS ISSUED FROM JULY 1, 1916 TO JUNE 30, 1917			
					First Inspection District(a)	Second Inspection District(b)	Total State	
I. ADMINISTRATION	18,565	11,726	30,291	1,217	18,302	11,122	29,424	30,641
1. Posting of laws, permits, notices, etc.	18,568	11,726	30,294	1,214	18,295	11,122	29,417	30,631
2. Keeping of records, registers, etc.	7	.....	7	3	7	.....	7	10
4. Interfering with inspector.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
II. SANITATION	14,977	6,167	21,144	4,064	18,098	3,471	15,553	19,697
1. Toilet facilities:	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
a. Water closets.	11,975	4,519	16,494	2,932	9,733	2,512	12,245	15,177
b. Wash rooms.	1,380	1,018	2,398	738	1,110	521	1,631	2,369
c. Dressing rooms.	559	92	651	106	279	42	321	427
2. Cleanliness or repair of sales rooms, etc.	829	434	1,263	231	726	332	1,058	1,289
3. Ventilation, heat and humidity.	7	4	11	6	4	2	6	12
4. Lighting.	15	58	73	26	8	39	47	73
5. Meals.	97	29	126	13	97	18	115	128
6. Drinking water and drinking cups.	99	13	112	11	93	5	98	109
7. Marking mattresses.	16	.....	16	1	12	.....	12	13
III. ACCIDENT PREVENTION.	264	589	853	225	154	448	602	827
1. Machinery.	1	2	3	1	.....	2	2	3
2. Switchboards.	.....	3	3	3	.....	3	3	6
3. Stairs.	223	594	817	221	154	443	597	818

V. CHILDREN.....	129	39	164	8	117	30	147	155
1. From 14 to 16 years:								
a. Hours.....	122	32	154	8	117	30	147	155
b. Employment in basements.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
VI. WOMEN.....	476	128	597	73	456	85	641	614
1. Employment after childbirth.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Seats for women.....	40	24	64	4	21	24	45	49
3. Hours.....	435	98	533	69	435	61	496	565
VII. DAY OF REST.....	6,086	14,480	10,576	24	5,191	35,180	8,371	8,396
VIII. MISCELLANEOUS.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1
1. Payment of wages without deduction for benefit funds.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1
Total.....	40,489	23,116	63,605	5,611	36,283	18,386	54,619	60,230

* Not compiled by inspection districts.

† Includes 1731 orders in localities outside of first and second-class cities.

‡ Includes 1865 compliances in localities outside of first and second-class cities.

(a) Comprises New York City only.

(b) Comprises first and second-class cities other than New York City.

Table 22-A — PROSECUTIONS FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE

SUBJECT OF LAW INVOLVED	FIRST INSPECTION DISTRICT					
	Number of cases	Pend- ing	Dis- missed, ac- quitted or with- drawn*	RESULTS TO JUNE 30, 1916		Fines
				Convicted		
				Sen- tence sus- pended	Fined	
<i>A. Proceedings Instituted</i>						
II. SANITATION						
1. Toilet facilities:						
a. Water closets.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
V. CHILDREN						
1. Under 14 years.....	10	.....	.....	4	6	\$150
2. From 14 to 16 years:						
a. Certificates.....	6	.....	(1)	.....	5	100
b. Hours.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
VI. WOMEN AND MALE MINORS						
1. Hours.....	12	.....	1	3	8	245
Total.....	29	.....	(1) 1	8	19	\$495

* Withdrawn cases are given in parentheses.

LABOR LAW IN MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENTS

SECOND INSPECTION DISTRICT						TOTAL STATE						Subject number
RESULTS TO JUNE 30, 1917						RESULTS TO JUNE 30, 1917						
Number of cases	Pend- ing	Dis- missed, ac- quitted or with- drawn	Convicted		Fines	Number of cases	Pend- ing	Dis- missed, ac- quitted or with- drawn	Convicted		Fines	
			Sen- tence sus- pended	Fined					Sen- tence sus- pended	Fined		
Prior to July 1, 1916												
1	1	.....	....	.....	1	....	1	.....	....	.....	II 1
....	10	....	....	4	6	\$150	V 1 2 a b
5	2	3	....	....	11	....	(1) 2	3	5	100	VI 1
1	1	....	....	....	2	....	1	1	....	....
2	2	....	....	14	....	1	5	8	245	
9	4	5	....	....	38	....	(1) 5	13	19	\$495	

Table 22-B — PROSECUTIONS FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE LAB

SUBJECT OF LAW INVOLVED	FIRST INSPECTION DISTRICT					
	RESULTS TO JUNE 30, 1917					
	Number of cases	Pend- ing	Dis- missed, so- quitted or with- drawn*	Convicted		Fines
				Sen- tence sus- pended	Fined	
<i>B. Proceedings Instituted in Current</i>						
I. ADMINISTRATION						
1. Posting of laws, permits, notices, etc.....	8	....	1	3	4	360
4. Interfering with inspector.....	2	....	1	.....	1	20
II. SANITATION						
1. Toilet facilities:						
a. Water closets.....	1	....	.....	1	.....	.....
V. CHILDREN						
1. Under 14 years.....	263	5	(3) 7	247	101	2,180
2. From 14 to 16 years:						
a. Certificates.....	276	4	6	190	67	1,560
b. Hours.....	70	1	.....	54	15	345
VI. WOMEN AND MALE MINORS						
1. Hours.....	207	2	(1) 8	80	107	2,370
VII. DAY OF REST						
Day of rest.....	253	10	(2) 17	126	158	4,125
Total.....	1,290	22	(6) 40	720	463	\$10,060
Grand Total.....	1,290	22	(7) 41	737	502	\$11,175

* Withdrawn cases are given in parentheses.

OR LAW IN MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENTS — (Continued)

SECOND INSPECTION DISTRICT						TOTAL STATE						Subject number
RESULTS TO JUNE 30, 1917						RESULTS TO JUNE 30, 1917						
Number of cases	Pending	Dismissed, acquitted or withdrawn ^a	Convicted		Fines	Number of cases	Pending	Dismissed, acquitted or withdrawn ^a	Convicted		Fines	
			Sentence suspended	Fined					Sentence suspended	Fined		
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	1	3	4	\$90	I 1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	20	4
2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	II 1
56	1	3	44	8	\$165	419	6	(3) 10	291	109	2,245	V 1
85	2	(2) 4	69	8	120	361	6	(2) 10	268	78	1,090	2
17	.....	1	14	2	40	87	1	1	68	17	385	a b
39	.....	(1) 8	20	10	200	246	3	(2) 16	100	117	3,570	VI 1
41	1	(1) 6	26	7	140	394	11	(3) 23	182	195	4,265	VII
240	4	(4) 22	175	35	\$675	1,530	26	(10) 62	904	518	\$11,355	
249	4	(4) 26	180	35	\$675	1,558	26	(11) 67	917	537	\$11,850	

Table 24 — VIOLATIONS OF THE LABOR LAW IN MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENTS
REFERRED TO COUNSEL WITHOUT ISSUANCE OF ORDERS IN YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 1917

SUBJECT OF VIOLATION (a) <i>First Inspection District</i>	NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS		
	Referred	Prosecuted	Not prosecuted by order of Com- mission
V. CHILDREN			
1. Under 14 years.....	367	363	4
2. From 14 to 16 years:			
a. Certificates.....	303	276	27
b. Hours.....	74	70	4
VI. WOMEN AND MALE MINORS:			
1. Hours.....	83	70	13
Total.....	827	779	48
(b) <i>Second Inspection District</i>			
V. CHILDREN:			
1. Under 14 years.....	57	56	1
2. From 14 to 16 years:			
a. Certificates.....	114	85	29
b. Hours.....	22	17	5
VI. WOMEN AND MALE MINORS:			
1. Hours.....	48	39	9
Total.....	241	197	44
(c) <i>Total State</i>			
V. CHILDREN:			
1. Under 14 years.....	424	419	5
2. From 14 to 16 years:			
a. Certificates.....	417	361	56
b. Hours.....	96	87	9
VI. WOMEN AND MALE MINORS:			
1. Hours.....	131	109	22
Total.....	1068	976	92

Table 26 — CHILDREN FOUND ILLEGALLY EMPLOYED IN MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENTS IN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1917

LOCALITY	Number of establishments	NUMBER OF CHILDREN										Total children
		UNDER 14 YEARS OF AGE		14-16, WORKING				ILLEGAL HOURS		Total children		
				WITHOUT CERTIFICATES		WITHOUT CERTIFICATES AND ILLEGAL HOURS						
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls			
New York City:												
Bronx.....	113	50	2	37	3	16	.....	7	.....	.....	115
Brooklyn.....	601	308	7	328	29	46	.....	48	.....	.....	769
Manhattan.....	1,272	547	13	573	61	95	.....	77	.....	.....	1,373
Queens.....	72	41	3	28	5	1	.....	9	.....	.....	87
Richmond.....	12	2	.....	.....	8	1	.....	1	.....	.....	12
Total — First District.....	2,160	943	25	966	106	159	.....	143	.....	.....	2,356
Albany.....	71	24	2	43	3	7	.....	4	.....	.....	85
Binghamton.....	13	6	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Buffalo.....	158	46	9	91	25	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	196
Rochester.....	63	18	3	23	4	10	.....	8	.....	.....	67
Schenectady.....	44	16	2	18	4	7	.....	1	.....	.....	49
Saratoga.....	94	14	1	60	10	6	.....	10	.....	.....	105
Syracuse.....	54	23	3	27	8	5	.....	3	.....	.....	71
Troy.....	15	9	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Utica.....	40	9	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
Yonkers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total — Second District.....	552	165	23	306	53	54	.....	30	.....	.....	644
Total — State.....	2,712	1,108	47	1,272	159	213	.....	173	.....	.....	3,000

Table 27 — CHILDREN FOR WHOM PROOF OF AGE WAS DEMANDED IN MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENTS IN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1917

	Age proven 16	Age proven 14-16, (certificate secured)	Age proven less than 14, (dis- charged)	Dis- charged without proof of age
First Inspection District:				
Boys.....	9	11	.....	37
Girls.....	8	4	.....	6
Total.....	17	15	.....	43
Second Inspection District:				
Boys.....	4	3	.....	36
Girls.....	2	2	.....	10
Total.....	6	5	.....	46
Total State:				
Boys.....	13	14	.....	73
Girls.....	10	6	.....	16
Total.....	23	20	.....	89

Table 28 — CHILDREN 14 TO 16 YEARS OF AGE FOUND EMPLOYED IN MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENTS

	Number of establish- ments	NUMBER OF CHILDREN FOUND EMPLOYED		
		Boys	Girls	Total
New-York City.....	1,863	2,346	1,360	3,706
<i>Bronx</i>	108	99	31	130
<i>Brooklyn</i>	541	580	228	788
<i>Manhattan</i>	1,150	1,618	1,088	2,704
<i>Queens</i>	68	61	7	68
<i>Richmond</i>	13	8	8	16
Buffalo.....	185	436	125	561
Rochester.....	94	169	172	341
Total — First class cities: 1917.....	2,147	2,951	1,657	4,608
1916*.....	1,737	2,642	1,311	3,953
1915.....	†	1,412	974	2,386
1914.....	†	2,073	2,341	4,414
1913.....	†	2,062	1,972	4,034
1912.....	†	1,320	1,503	2,823
Albany.....	57	74	22	96
Binghamton.....	15	20	3	23
Schenectady.....	27	43	5	48
Syracuse.....	154	202	68	270
Troy.....	41	40	15	55
Utica.....	37	46	21	67
Yonkers.....	36	37	.....	37
Total — All cities: 1917.....	2,514	3,413	1,791	5,204
1916*.....	2,089	3,100	1,434	4,534
1915.....	†	1,563	1,006	2,569
1914.....	†	2,347	2,540	4,887

* Nine months ended June 30, 1916.

† Comparative data not available.

Table 29 — ILLEGAL HOURS OF WOMEN OR MALE MINORS OR VIOLATIONS OF DAY OF REST LAW IN MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENTS IN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1917

SUBJECT	FIRST INSPECTION DISTRICT		SECOND INSPECTION DISTRICT		TOTAL STATE	
	Number of firms	Number of persons illegally employed	Number of firms	Number of persons illegally employed	Number of firms	Number of persons illegally employed
Illegal hours of —						
Women.....	*	*	*	*	535	865
Male minors.....	*	*	*	*	14	14
Day of rest violations.....	*	*	*	*	1,371	1,604

* Data not available by districts.

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Table 30 — COMPLAINTS, ALLEGING VIOLATION OF THE LABOR LAW IN MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENTS, INVESTIGATED

SUBJECT OF COMPLAINT	NUMBER OF COMPLAINTS			
	Sustained	Not sustained	Total	Thereof anonymous
ADMINISTRATION				
Posting of laws, permits, notices, etc.....	4	1	5	1
SANITATION				
Toilet facilities:				
Water closets.....	93	52	145	43
Wash rooms.....	6	4	10	3
Dressing rooms.....	2	4	6	5
Cleanliness or repair of salesrooms.....	10	6	16	3
Lighting.....		1	1	.....
Meals.....	5	8	13	11
Drinking water and drinking cups.....	1	.....	1	.....
ACCIDENT PREVENTION				
Stairs.....	1	.....	1	1
CHILDREN				
Under 14 years of age.....	95	161	256	139
From 14 to 16 years of age:				
Without certificates.....	36	91	127	62
Hours.....	61	110	171	64
Employment in basements.....		2	2	2
Employed in carrying and distributing newspapers.....	1	.....	1	.....
WOMEN AND MALE MINORS				
Hours.....	102	252	354	279
Seats for women.....	2	7	9	3
DAY OF REST				
Day of rest.....	96	203	299	316
MISCELLANEOUS				
Payment of wages.....		2	2	.....
Not specified.....	2	5	7	5
TOTAL				
1917.....	517	909	1,426	937
1916†.....	508	685	1,193	814
1915.....	534	633	1,167	753
1914.....	447	466	913	556
1913.....	145	108	253	97
1912.....	95	140	235	77
1911.....	122	100	222	81

† Nine months ended June 30, 1916.

Table 31 — CASES OF OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE REPORTED TO DEPARTMENT OF LABOR UNDER SECTION 65 OF LABOR LAW IN SIX YEARS
(Figures in parentheses are cases in which disease report or death certificate showed the occupational disease to have been the immediate or a contributory cause of death.)

Total for six years	CASES IN YEARS ENDED AUGUST 31 —													
	1917	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912								
Ironwork														
Painting.....	318	(59)	59	(6)	35	(8)	42	(9)	43	(15)	66	(16)	73	(5)
Houses, structural or ship.....	246	48	56	(5)	28	(7)	34	(9)	31	(11)	45	(12)	52	(4)
Factory or shop.....	72	(11)	3	(1)	7	(1)	8	.....	12	(4)	21	(4)	21	(1)
Automobiles.....	23	(1)	1	.....	6	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	5	(1)	9	.....
Carriages and wagons.....	22	(6)	.....	.....	1	(1)	1	.....	8	(3)	7	(2)	5	.....
Signs, illustrations, theatrical scenery.....	8	(1)	1	(1)	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	2	.....
Agricultural implements.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....
Cars.....	3	(1)	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	(1)
Sheet metal work.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Engines.....	2	(1)	1	.....	.....	.....	1	(1)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aeroplanes.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barbers' supplies.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Bicycles.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Electrical goods.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pianos.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Window shades.....	1	(1)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	(1)	.....	.....
Manufacturing.....	261	(20)	71	(4)	36	(4)	49	.....	25	(6)	43	(5)	37	(1)
Storage batteries.....	122	(2)	47	.....	13	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
White lead, paints and colors.....	55	(4)	10	(2)	7	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	14	(1)	15	.....
Printing.....	16	(4)	3	.....	5	(1)	.....	.....	4	(2)	9	(1)	9	.....
Smelting or casting lead, solder, etc.....	15	(3)	5	(1)	2	(1)	3	.....	.....	.....	3	(1)	1	(1)
Wire goods.....	7	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	2	(1)
Brass and copper goods.....	5	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Rubber goods.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Tin cans.....	4	(1)	.....	.....	1	(1)	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Smelting copper.....	4	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cut glass.....	3	(1)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	(1)	.....	.....
Limeburn.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....

Table 31 — CASES OF OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE REPORTED TO DEPARTMENT OF LABOR UNDER SECTION 65 OF LABOR LAW IN SIX YEARS — (Continued)

Industry	Total for six years						Cases in years ended August 31 —					
	1917	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1917	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912
Brass Poisoning												
Brass goods (manufacture).....	4	(1)	1	(1)	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Automobiles (manufacture).....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Printing.....	2	(1)	1	(1)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Optical instruments (manufacture).....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Photographic apparatus (manufacture).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Railway repair shop.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sales (manufacture).....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thermometers (manufacture).....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total — Brass Poisoning.....	16	(2)	2	(2)	1	.....	.....	.....	10	2	1	.....
Arsenic Poisoning												
Paris green (manufacture).....	9	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arsenate of lead (manufacture).....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Drugs (manufacture).....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paints (manufacture).....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tannery.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total — Arsenic Poisoning.....	13	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4
Mercury Poisoning												
Chemicals (manufacture).....	2	(1)	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thermometers (manufacture).....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Furs (handling).....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Glass blowing.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hatters fur (manufacture).....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rubber goods (manufacture).....	1	(1)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total — Mercury Poisoning.....	8	(2)	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....

(Figures in parentheses are cases in which disease report or death certificate showed the occupational disease to have been the immediate or a contributory cause of death)

Table 32—CHILD LABOR CERTIFICATES REPORTED ISSUED IN YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 1917

LOCALITY	NUMBER OF CERTIFICATES ISSUED TO—		LOCALITY	NUMBER OF CERTIFICATES ISSUED TO—	
	Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls
ALBANY COUNTY.....	387	248	CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY—		
Albany.....	244	165	(concluded)		
Altamont.....	3	2	Frewsburg.....	2	67
Coeysmans.....	4	.....	Jamesburg.....	133	.....
Cohoes.....	61	49	Ripley.....	2	.....
Green Island.....	13	4	Silver Creek.....	1	2
Watervliet.....	39	23	Sinclairville.....	2	.....
Remainder.....	3	5	Remainder.....	7	6
ALLEGANY COUNTY.....	7	6	CHENUNG COUNTY.....	83	49
Belmont.....	1	2	Big Flats.....	3	1
Canaasaga.....	1	.....	Elmira.....	82	43
Wellsville.....	3	4	Elmira Heights.....	4	5
Remainder.....	2	.....	Horseheads.....	2	.....
BROOK COUNTY (See under			Remainder.....	1	.....
NEW YORK CITY).			CHENANGO COUNTY.....	15	4
BROOME COUNTY.....	183	81	Bainbridge.....	2	2
Binghamton.....	147	66	New Berlin.....	1	1
Deposit.....	8	4	Norwich.....	†	†
Endicott.....	8	2	Oxford.....	4	.....
Johnson City.....	12	2	Sherburne.....	7	1
Port Dickinson.....	6	1	Remainder.....	1	.....
Union.....	8	4	CLINTON COUNTY.....	10	8
Whitney Point.....	2	.....	Keesville.....	2	2
Windsor.....	.....	1	Moers.....	.....	1
CATTARAUGUS COUNTY.....	88	55	Plattsburg.....	6	2
Alegany.....	3	2	Remainder.....	2	2
Cattaraugus.....	1	2	COLUMBIA COUNTY.....	63	39
Elliottsville.....	1	.....	Chatham.....	1	.....
Franklinville.....	11	7	Columbiaville.....	.....	1
Gowanda.....	7	7	Hilledale.....	1	1
Olean.....	42	31	Hudson.....	29	20
Portville.....	2	4	Kinderhook.....	3	1
Randolph.....	2	.....	Mallenville.....	1	.....
Salamanca.....	5	.....	Philmont.....	9	3
South Dayton.....	1	1	Stockport.....	2	.....
Remainder.....	6	1	Stottville.....	4	.....
CATUGA COUNTY.....	124	81	Valatie.....	8	9
Auburn.....	115	72	Remainder.....	5	4
Locke.....	.....	1	CORTLAND COUNTY.....	25	13
Moravia.....	1	2	Cortland.....	12	4
Woodsport.....	6	2	Homer.....	6	5
Remainder.....	2	2	McGraw.....	5	4
CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY.....	216	146	Remainder.....	2	.....
Brocton.....	.....	1	DELAWARE COUNTY.....	9	3
Dunkirk.....	54	57	Deposit (See Broome		
Ellington.....	1	.....	County).		
Falconer.....	8	3	Walton.....	5	.....
Forestville.....	1	2	Remainder.....	4	3
Fredonia.....	5	9			

† Not reported.

Table 32—CHILD LABOR CERTIFICATES REPORTED ISSUED IN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1917—(Continued)

LOCALITY	NUMBER OF CERTIFICATES ISSUED TO —		LOCALITY	NUMBER OF CERTIFICATES ISSUED TO —	
	Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls
DUTCHESS COUNTY.....	123	109	GREENE COUNTY.....	34	11
Amenia.....	2	.....	Catskill.....	29	6
Beacon.....	15	16	Coxsackie.....	5	4
Dutchess Junction.....	.....	1	Remainder.....	.....	1
Fishkill.....	.....	1			
Glenham.....	2	3	HERKIMER COUNTY.....	108	58
Poughkeepsie.....	74	76	Dolgeville.....	10	8
Rhinebeck.....	1	1	Frankfort.....	12	5
Wappingers Falls.....	22	8	Herkimer.....	12	6
Remainder.....	6	3	Ilion.....	20	11
			Little Falls.....	39	17
ESSEX COUNTY.....	2,228	1,359	Middleville.....	.....	1
Akron.....	2	1	Mohawk.....	.....	4
Blandell.....	1	.....	Newport.....	1	3
Buffalo.....	2,081	1,230	West Winfield.....	2	.....
Depew.....	2	1	Remainder.....	6	3
East Aurora.....	17	6			
Ebeneser.....	.....	3	JEFFERSON COUNTY.....	61	35
Farnham.....	7	8	Adams.....	3	4
Hamburg.....	8	1	Antwerp.....	3	1
Kenmore.....	2	2	Carthage.....	11	7
Lackawanna.....	45	14	Philadelphia.....	1	1
Lancaster.....	11	.....	Watertown.....	35	21
Orohard Park.....	4	4	West Carthage.....	.....	1
Sloan.....	18	23	Remainder.....	8	.....
Springville.....	3	6			
Tonawanda.....	45	28	KINGS COUNTY (See under		
Williamsville.....	9	2	New York City).		
Remainder.....	33	10	LEWIS COUNTY.....	1	9
			Harrisville.....	1	.....
ESSEX COUNTY.....	8	1	Lowville.....	.....	1
Keeseville (See Clinton			Remainder.....	.....	1
County).					
Saranac Lake (See			LIVINGSTON COUNTY.....	15	8
Franklin County).			Avon.....	.....	1
Tioonderoga.....	8	1	Danville.....	5	4
			Genesee.....	.....	1
FRANKLIN COUNTY.....	17	8	Lima.....	2	.....
Fort Covington.....	1	.....	Livonia.....	1	.....
Malone.....	1	2	Mt. Morris.....	5	1
St. Regis Falls.....	9	3	Remainder.....	2	1
Saranac Lake.....	3	1			
Tupper Lake.....	1	.....	MADISON COUNTY.....	18	16
Remainder.....	2	2	Canastota.....	.....	1
			Earlville.....	1	1
FULTON COUNTY.....	141	108	Hamilton.....	2	3
Broadalbin.....	7	4	Oneida.....	8	10
Dolgeville (See Her-			Remainder.....	1	1
kimer County).					
Gloversville.....	89	65	MONROE COUNTY.....	1,139	823
Johnstown.....	38	31	Brookport.....	4	6
Mayfield.....	3	1	Churchville.....	2	.....
Northville.....	2	2	East Rochester.....	4	1
Remainder.....	2	.....	Fairport.....	11	15
			Gates.....	7	5
GREENES COUNTY.....	66	23	Hilton.....	2	1
Batavia.....	34	10	Honeoye Falls.....	1	.....
East Pembroke.....	1	.....	Panfield.....	3	3
Le Roy.....	12	4	Pittsford.....	3	3
Oakfield.....	3	1	Rochester.....	1,065	849
Remainder.....	6	8			

Table 32—CHILD LABOR CERTIFICATES REPORTED ISSUED IN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1917—(Continued)

LOCALITY	NUMBER OF CERTIFICATES ISSUED TO—		LOCALITY	NUMBER OF CERTIFICATES ISSUED TO—	
	Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls
MONROE COUNTY—(Concluded):			ONEIDA COUNTY—(concluded):		
Scottsville.....	2	.....	Vernon.....	.....	2
Spencerport.....	1	1	Waterville.....	13	.....
Webster.....	7	.....	Whiteboro.....	17	9
Remainder.....	27	9	Yorkville.....	3	2
			Remainder.....	29	20
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.....	166	150			
Amsterdam.....	122	101	ONONDAGA COUNTY.....	649	552
Canajoharie.....	9	8	Baldwinsville.....	4	1
Fonda.....	1	1	Camillus.....	4	8
Fort Johnson.....	2	1	East Syracuse.....	3	6
Fort Plain.....	6	7	Eastwood.....	4	1
Fultonville.....	2	2	Liverpool.....	3	4
Hagaman.....	3	4	Manlius.....	5	.....
Nelliston.....	4	2	Marcellus.....	9	5
St. Johnsville.....	16	4	Skaneateles.....	3	1
			Skaneateles Falls.....	3	4
NASSAU COUNTY.....	67	52	Solvay.....	29	12
Bellmore.....	.....	1	Syracuse.....	577	306
Cedarhurst.....	3	.....	Remainder.....	5	4
East Rockaway.....	1	.....		
Farmingdale.....	1	1	ONTARIO COUNTY.....	52	28
Floral Park.....	4	.....	Canandaigua.....	8	7
Freeport.....	7	2	Clifton Springs.....	.....	1
Hempstead.....	10	4	Geneva.....	26	13
Inwood.....	13	4	Naples.....	1	5
Lawrence.....	1	1	Phelps.....	6	.....
Lynbrook.....	2	2	Shortsville.....	2	.....
Mineola.....	5	4	Victor.....	1	1
New Hyde Park.....	2	.....	Remainder.....	8	1
Rockville Center.....	1	1			
Valley Stream.....	3	5	ORANGE COUNTY.....	145	69
Remainder.....	14	7	Firthcliff.....	5	1
			Goshen.....	7	2
NEW YORK COUNTY (See under New York City).			Highland Falls.....	3	.....
NIAGARA COUNTY.....	248	139	Midlandtown.....	28	26
Gasport.....	5	4	Montgomery.....	1	.....
La Salle.....	8	5	Newburgh.....	39	19
Lewiston.....	2	.....	New Windsor.....	4	1
Lockport.....	57	25	Pine Bush.....	1	.....
Middleport.....	4	2	Port Jervis.....	28	9
Newfane.....	3	.....	Walden.....	11	6
Niagara Falls.....	117	66	Warwick.....	9	1
North Tonawanda.....	51	32	Remainder.....	9	4
Remainder.....	1	5			
			ORLEANS COUNTY.....	42	30
ONEIDA COUNTY.....	448	329	Albion.....	20	15
Boonville.....	2	2	Holley.....	4	1
Camden.....	10	6	Kendall.....	1	3
Clark Mills.....	3	2	Lyndonville.....	.....	1
Clayville.....	3	4	Medina.....	11	4
Clinton.....	6	.....	Remainder.....	6	6
Deerfield.....	2	.....		
Forestport.....	1	.....	OSWEGO COUNTY.....	136	101
New Hartford.....	4	.....	Cleveland.....	.....	4
New York Mills.....	7	14	Fulton.....	50	17
Oriakany.....	7	3	Lacona.....	1	.....
Oriakany Falls.....	5	2	Mexico.....	8	3
Rome.....	42	48	Minetto.....	1	.....
Saugoit.....	4	2	Oswego.....	68	74
Sherrill.....	3	3	Pulaski.....	8	1
Utica.....	289	210			

Table 32 — CHILD LABOR CERTIFICATES REPORTED ISSUED IN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1917 — (Continued)

LOCALITY	NUMBER OF CERTIFICATES ISSUED TO —		LOCALITY	NUMBER OF CERTIFICATES ISSUED TO —	
	Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls
OSWEGO COUNTY — (con- cluded):			SARATOGA COUNTY.....	68	35
Sandy Creek	1	.....	Ballston Spa	4	7
Williamstown	2	.....	Corinth	2	5
Remainder	2	2	Mechanicville	4	5
			Saratoga Springs	18	8
OTSEGO COUNTY	14	20	Schuylerville	2	1
Cherry Valley .....	.....	1	South Glens Falls	2	1
Morris	1	.....	Stillwater	14	1
Oneonta	4	11	Victory Mills	4	4
Otego .....	.....	1	Waterford	8	2
Richfield Springs	8	3	Remainder	4	1
Unadilla	1	3			
Remainder .....	.....	1	SCHENECTADY COUNTY...	353	79
			Schenectady	367	76
PUTNAM COUNTY	11	8	Sootia	12	2
Brewster	5	5	Remainder	3	1
Cold Spring	6	3			
			SCHENECTADY COUNTY.....	3	4
QUEENS COUNTY (See under New York City).			Cobleskill .....	.....	3
RENSSELAER COUNTY	208	138	Esperance	1	.....
Averill Park	1	2	Sharon Springs	1	.....
Castleton	5	.....	Remainder	1	1
Hoosick Falls	1	1			
Nassau	1	.....	SCHUYLER COUNTY	8	4
Rensselaer	9	4	Watkins	8	3
Sand Lake	2	4	Remainder .....	.....	1
Schaghticoke	2	3			
Troy	183	120	SENECA COUNTY	31	7
Valley Falls	2	.....	Interlaken	1	.....
West Sand Lake	1	.....	Seneca Falls	18	.....
Remainder	2	5	Waterloo	11	6
			Remainder	1	1
RICHMOND COUNTY (See under New York City).					
ROCKLAND COUNTY	43	26	STEBURN COUNTY	117	36
Congers	1	1	Addison	2	.....
Garnerville	1	2	Arkport	7	.....
Haverstraw	2	1	Avoca .....	.....	1
Hillburn	3	.....	Canistota	4	2
Nyack	4	1	Corning	22	7
Piermont	8	5	Hammondsport	3	.....
South Nyack .....	.....	1	Hornell	55	20
Spring Valley	11	9	Painted Post	7	.....
Suffern	5	.....	Prattburg .....	.....	1
Upper Nyack	1	.....	Wayland	7	1
West Haverstraw	3	.....	Remainder	10	4
Remainder	4	6			
			SUFFOLK COUNTY	84	47
ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY...	29	16	Amityville	6	3
Gouverneur	4	3	Babylon .....	.....	3
Massena	1	.....	Bay Shore	4	2
Morristown	1	.....	Central Islip	5	.....
Norwood	5	1	East Islip .....	.....	2
Ogdensburg	12	11	Good Ground	2	.....
Potadam	3	.....	Greenport	5	2
Remainder	3	1	Islip	14	11
			Patchogue	15	9
			Port Jefferson	1	.....
			Riverhead	3	7

† Not reported.

Table 32—CHILD LABOR CERTIFICATES REPORTED ISSUED IN YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 1917—(Concluded)

LOCALITY	NUMBER OF CERTIFICATES ISSUED TO—		LOCALITY	NUMBER OF CERTIFICATES ISSUED TO—	
	Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls
SUFFOLK COUNTY—(Concl'd):			WAYNE COUNTY—(Concluded):		
Bag Harbor.....	15	.....	Palmyra.....	4	1
Sayville.....	.....	1	Savannah.....	.....	1
West Sayville.....	1	1	Sodus.....	3	3
Remainder.....	13	6	Williamson.....	2	2
SULLIVAN COUNTY.....	10	2	Wolcott.....	4	1
Mamakating.....	.....	1	Remainder.....	5	1
Remainder.....	10	1	WESTCHESTER COUNTY.....	371	270
TIOGA COUNTY.....	17	15	Ardaley.....	2	.....
Barton.....	.....	2	Bronxville.....	1	.....
Newark Valley.....	1	.....	Buchanan.....	.....	1
Owego.....	8	10	Chappaqua.....	1	.....
Waverly.....	4	3	Croton-on-Hudson.....	1	.....
Remainder.....	4	.....	Dobbs Ferry.....	1	.....
TOMPKINS COUNTY.....	36	6	Elmsford.....	4	1
Groton.....	2	1	Harrison.....	2	1
Ithaca.....	23	1	Hastings-on-Hudson.....	4	2
Trumansburg.....	1	.....	Mamaroneck.....	5	2
Remainder.....	11	4	Mt. Kisco.....	4	2
ULSTER COUNTY.....	122	87	Mt. Vernon.....	72	49
Clintondale.....	.....	1	New Rochelle.....	17	16
East Kingston.....	1	.....	North Pelham.....	5	1
Ellenville.....	1	.....	North Tarrytown.....	3	7
Glasco.....	3	.....	Ossining.....	5	12
Highland.....	2	.....	Peskill.....	20	17
Kingston.....	100	75	Pelham Manor.....	.....	1
Napanoch.....	1	.....	Port Chester.....	22	20
Rosendale.....	2	2	Rye.....	1	.....
Saugerties.....	8	6	Tarrytown.....	1	2
Wallkill.....	6	.....	Tuckahoe.....	12	1
Remainder.....	4	3	Verplanck.....	3	1
WARREN COUNTY.....	32	21	White Plains.....	11	4
Glens Falls.....	25	17	Yonkers.....	109	127
Laurens.....	3	.....	Remainder.....	4	2
Warrensburg.....	3	2	WYOMING COUNTY.....	25	19
Remainder.....	1	2	Arcade.....	1	.....
WASHINGTON COUNTY.....	32	40	Castile.....	1	.....
Cambridge.....	2	3	Ferry.....	9	7
Fort Edward.....	1	.....	Silver Springs.....	1	1
Granville.....	4	13	Warsaw.....	12	11
Greenwich.....	.....	1	YATES COUNTY.....	16	7
Hudson Falls.....	5	5	Penn Yan.....	15	7
Salem.....	3	3	Remainder.....	1	.....
Shushan.....	2	9	TOTAL STATE—Exclusive of		
Whitehall.....	14	5	New York City.....	8,848	5,475
Remainder.....	1	1	LOCALITY		Number of certificates issued
WAYNE COUNTY.....	47	30	NEW YORK CITY.....		43,371
Clyde.....	5	3	Bronx Borough.....		5,366
Lyons.....	9	5	Brooklyn Borough.....		16,792
Marion.....	4	3	Manhattan Borough.....		16,956
Newark.....	8	5	Queens Borough.....		3,501
Ontario.....	3	5	Richmond Borough.....		756
			TOTAL STATE.....		57,694

PART IV
REPORT OF BUREAU OF WORKMEN'S
COMPENSATION

[119]



(1) REPORT OF SECOND DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

IN CHARGE OF BUREAU OF WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

To the Industrial Commission:

In submitting this report for the year beginning July 1, 1916, it is suggested that it be read in connection with previous reports covering the entire period of the administration of the Workmen's Compensation Law, beginning July 1, 1914. The set of reports, four in number, will contain a succinct outline of the development of the Compensation Law and its administration in this State. There has been an uninterrupted development so that the end of the year sees the work administered in a manner that merits no justifiable criticism when all things are considered. It would be rash to say, however, that improvements are at an end or that an ideal has been reached. There remains the efforts of months and years to be expended in making the Bureau a model of perfection and the things that offer the greatest impediments are not altogether within our control. We are constantly working against an uneducated and inexperienced background. By this I mean that while workmen have a general idea of the law and its provisions the detail seems to be hazy. Less than three per cent of the workmen of the State annually receive cash benefits and not until a workman is injured is he confronted with the necessity of knowing just what to do. Hence my reference to inexperience and lack of education. Then, too, it is the unskilled rather than the skilled who are injured and thousands of them can not read or write the English language. This clearly points to the necessity of a persistent campaign of education to be conducted through circulars, through the press, throughout the plants and in public meetings. Money might well be expended to cover the distribution of much printed matter, and, indeed, our forms are so drawn as to contain specific instructions in simple language. We are preparing to send out instructions in every language to claimants who correspond with the Department, but the difficulty there is that the information is not given soon enough; for the failure to do the proper thing by way of giving notice or requesting medical services, etc., has all occurred before

the Bureau has had knowledge of the accident. General meetings of employees to hear addresses or to see moving picture illustrations, and information given on pay envelopes or on slips at the time of employment is the very best way in which to teach employees what to do. Nor will the proposal entail any burden by way of expenditures of money, but, on the other hand, will in the long run effect a real saving in dollars and cents. I have repeatedly said that viewed as a whole the Compensation Law does not mean added burden. Instead it means a genuine relief as measured in dollars and cents. With this in mind it can be argued that there is not only present the fine incentive of a better condition offered but also the splendid business incentive of a real saving of money. Another and even greater impediment is our inability to maintain a permanent force of employees, reference to which is made further on and in such manner as to show that this too has been somewhat beyond our control. It is a mistaken opinion I believe generally held by the public that public employment is to some extent a sinecure. So far as the Industrial Commission goes there is a call for a revision of this opinion.

I would suggest that the Legislature be asked to appropriate sufficient money to accomplish a thorough distribution among all the employees of the State in the various languages a resumé of the Compensation Law with the rules of procedure simply stated.

And, inasmuch as the law requires recommendations, I offer for consideration the following paragraphs containing suggestions for amendments with the reasons therefor; for, I am firmly of the opinion that we should courageously undertake to establish the whole compensation administration on perfect lines and that we should not hesitate to ask the Legislature to make the numerous changes, small and large, that will make for justice, simplicity and smoothness all along the line.

SECTION TWO

As in previous reports, I recommend that section 2 of the law be entirely rewritten and that the exclusions of employments rather than the inclusions of them be specified. There is every reason to support this recommendation. When the law first was

written it was manifestly the desire of the lawmakers to include all hazardous employments. The decisions of the Commission and the interpretation of the law by the courts have also shown forth a tendency to make the coverage as broadly inclusive as possible. Repeatedly has the law been amended to extend the coverage, by additional specific employments, by enlarging the definition of "employee" to include all persons engaged in one of the occupations enumerated or in the service of an employer whose principal business is enumerated, by enlarging the definition of "employment" by adding the phrase "or in connection therewith," by including the employees of the State and its municipal subdivisions and by providing for a plan of election reaching all employers without the statutory definition. Then there is also the other great argument based upon the fact that industry already has assumed a burden sufficient to provide compensation to an all-inclusive coverage; for, it is true that insurance companies sell a blanket policy covering compensation liability and other liability and that the rate is no higher when compensation is included than when it is not included. It simply remains, therefore, for the Legislature to specify exclusions only and the work is done. Ordinarily, exclusions include domestic help and farm help but that may well be left to the wisdom of the Legislature. I do not think it is sufficient to say that because the law is becoming better known and many court decisions have already been handed down interpreting questions of coverage that the section referred to should be left undisturbed. The Compensation Law is with us to stay and it involves such vast detail and calls for such rapid disposition of cases that we should bravely undertake a correction of the law at the earliest possible moment where experience has proven a clear guide. In respect to this recommendation it seems to me the question has only one side.

But if the Commission will conclude not to suggest to the Legislature a thorough rewriting of section 2, I would then suggest the following employments which should be added to the respective groups: hotels of fewer than fifty rooms; employees of theaters and amusement houses except actors and actresses; street lighting; retail establishments.

I would suggest also that the definition of accidental personal injury be made to include heat prostration, frost bite, lead poisoning, caisson disease, anthrax and wood alcohol poisoning. It is true we have granted compensation in cases involving all these but inasmuch as they are on the border line between occupational disease and injuries of accidental origin, I think the law should be made more definite and certain. In this we shall but follow the prevailing tendency in compensation matters.

I suggest also that where work is let to independent contractors, that the compensation liability be imposed upon all parties to the contract in the event of the failure of the independent contractor or subcontractor to provide compensation insurance.

NOTICE OF INJURY.

Two matters are outstanding as entailing many difficulties in the administration of the law. I refer to notices of injuries and to medical services. With respect to the notices of injuries the law provides that within ten days after disability or within thirty days after death, claimant shall give notice to the Commission and to the employer. It also provides that the notice shall be in writing and that it shall contain certain information. It also provides in certain instances the manner of serving the notices and finally that the failure to give notice may under certain circumstances be excused by the Commission. Another section of the law requires that the employer shall give notice to the Commission within ten days after the occurrence of an accident and that he shall make the notice in writing, etc. Now as a matter of fact if these provisions were literally and absolutely enforced thousands of claims for compensation would be defeated and thousands of employers might be prosecuted for misdemeanors punishable by fines. It was thought in the past that time would so diffuse knowledge about these provisions that they would scarcely ever be violated. But any expectations along this line have so far been disappointed. Notices are not given in time by either employers or employees. Consequently the Commission has made it a practice generally to excuse the failure to give notice and to refrain from prosecuting employers. In fact, not a single employer to date has been prosecuted for failure to give notice

and not very many claims have been denied because of failure to comply with the rule of notice. But of late there has been a marked disposition on the part of employers and insurance carriers to resist claims on the ground of lack of notice and the Commission has been compelled to a stricter attitude and the courts are lately showing a disposition to adhere to the letter of the law. They have finally forbidden the Commission to excuse the lack of notice in a formal manner or without first compelling the claimant to establish that the fact of his injury was brought to the knowledge of his employer. The situation has now become one crying for remedy. If adequate notice has not been given it still remains true that the employer was insured and that industry is paying out money sufficient to compensate losses. It therefore turns out that the money saved when claims fail because of lack of notice is not saved to industry and the saving works no economic good to the State. It should be added, in fairness, that insurance carriers in thousands of instances might have stood more rigidly on their defense but that they, too, generally have not done so. The tendency of late, however, encouraged and supported by the court decisions, is in a different direction. It seems to me, therefore, that the law needs to be entirely rewritten on the question of notice. I, therefore, would suggest that the time of notice be lengthened to at least thirty days for disability. This would give us an incidental administrative relief for now a claim may not be made until after fourteen days whereas a notice must be filed within ten days. To extend the time of notice would allow a claimant to file his notice and claim at the same time and to use the same paper for the two purposes. I think that oral notice should be acceptable and that it should be sufficient if knowledge of the injury were brought home to the employer or to his agents or foremen. Many employees do not know who their employer is and can scarcely be expected to know upon whom papers may be served to comply with the legal requirements. It should be sufficient if the man in charge knows, for if he does the employer may have sufficient knowledge upon which to base his report to the Commission. With such report filed, it is and has been the practice of the Commission to send at once to the injured the necessary papers to be used in filing claims.

Thus the machinery of the bureau itself might aid in bringing about early claims. Then I would suggest also that to bar a claim entirely because of lack of notice or because of delayed notice works too severe a penalty upon the injured party who in justice has a rightful claim to compensation. Would it not be better and after all sufficiently punitive to penalize the claimant for lack of notice or delay in notice according to a scale of slight discounts? I suggest also that the law be amended to retain the provision that the Commission may excuse failure to give notice but that it be modified to provide full discretion in the Commission and that the Commission's finding in this respect be not reviewable. I, therefore, suggest that the law be made to read thirty days after injury or disability instead of disability alone and that in death cases no certain time for notice be provided.

With respect to the statute of limitations I think that it should operate not as an absolute bar and that it should not run against imbecility, duress, absence, minority, etc. I think also it should be required that it be pleaded as a defense.

MEDICAL SERVICES

Another provision of the law which should be completely amended is that defining the right to medical services. It should in this connection first be appreciated that industry pays its premiums to cover medical expenses but that, because of the present requirements of the law, claimants through ignorance fail to do the necessary things to fasten the obligation upon the employers or insurance carriers to render specific performance. For instance, sections 13 and 24 covering the matter are ambiguous. I have never yet seen as many as three lawyers together who agreed upon the exact meaning of the two sections. But more important than any discussion of their meaning is their obvious effect which is that in thousands of instances claimants are compelled to provide their own medical services and physicians find themselves unable to collect for the same. Here again it is fundamental that the injured persons have a rightful claim for medical services and that any savings effected under the present working out of the plan is a saving of no economic benefit to the State. The law requires an employer to

provide medical services for sixty days upon certain conditions, namely, that he be requested by the injured to furnish such services. Ordinarily, the injured person does not understand what the law requires of him or if he understands it, relies upon making his request to the wrong person or in such a manner that when the matter comes up for adjudication he is unable to prove it. A physician on the other hand often undertakes to render services without a certainty as to whose obligation it is to pay for said services and is disappointed later to find himself unable to collect his fees. It is true that if it be the employee's obligation a lien may attach against unpaid compensation but in the majority of cases the cash benefits have been received and enjoyed before the physician thinks of making his claim. A recent decision in the second department of the Supreme Court has held that the term compensation includes medical services. This is entirely contrary to the opinion held by the Commission from the beginning. The question is now before the courts for determination. There is a radical difference of opinion as to whether or not injured employees should be allowed to choose their own physicians. Those who would favor it say that it is a fundamental right of the injured to select his own physician, that all physicians are licensed by the State and that the State, through its regulation of fees, could control the matter of cost and would find in a physician, who would thus become a quasi public officer, a useful witness as to the nature and extent of disability and that to deny the right is to encourage contract surgery and to put the medical evidence under the control of the insurance companies. On the other hand, those who oppose the exercise of such a right say that the interest of the employer and the insurance carrier to shorten disability will cause the selection of better physicians, guarantee better results and a speedier restoration of ability to work. They also say that their plan will discourage malingering and fraudulent practices such as collusion between the injured and their physicians. It seems to me I can suggest a remedy which should satisfy both and accomplish the purposes of the law. In this respect my recommendation is the same as it was last year. This plan would allow employers and insurance carriers to pass upon the credentials of physicians and at the same time it would allow a reasonable choice on the part of the injured.

The plan is: To require the employer to post about his place of business and to furnish on a printed slip at the time of employment the names of physicians whose services may be conveniently obtainable, and to whom injured workmen, without the necessity of first requesting medical services, may go after accident, and also to provide a sufficient number to give the injured a reasonable choice. It may be left to a rule of the Commission to designate the required number and thereafter some such rule as the following might be framed: For an employer who has ten or fewer employees, three physicians; for the next fifty or fewer, two additional names; for the next 100, two additional names; and for each additional 500, three additional names.

I suggest also that the law be further amended to grant medical services without any limitation as to time. The cases requiring treatment for more than sixty days relatively are so few that the increased cost as compared to the entire cost would entail no increase of rates.

A further word on the subject: If the courts above should hold that the word compensation includes medical services we then should be confronted with the problem of establishing a tribunal to try questions of fact surrounding the making of requests for medical services. At the same time, we should be compelled to develop facts surrounding the making of contracts and become in that respect wholly a court. Sixteen to eighteen accidents out of a hundred result in claims for cash benefits. The entire hundred will be medical cases. With this in mind it will be recognized that if only a minimum estimate of cases to come before the Commission be realized we still shall have so vast an increase in our work as to require an entire reformation of the budget.

HERNIAS

To the specific schedule in section 15 should be added hernias except the true traumatic hernias sustained through violent causes. The Commission has adopted the theory supported by the most learned of the medical profession that ordinary hernias are congenital in their origin, and that the injuries for which compensation is claimed are but increased manifestations of pre-existing conditions caused by strains, by lifting or other similar slight causes, albeit they may reveal to the claimants for the first

time that they have hernias. The practice of the Commission has been to pay compensation after the first two weeks until the claimant is able to be operated upon and six weeks more, beginning when the claimant enters the hospital, for the operation for single hernias, and ten to twelve weeks more for double hernias. Since the amendment providing for compensation for the first two weeks for disabilities lasting longer than forty-nine days, the Commission has added two weeks to the compensatable period. In addition to these cash benefits, the employers or insurance carriers have been required to pay the cost of operation including hospital charges, an average of \$50 to \$100. That this has been adequate compensation is evidenced by the fact that the claimants have received compensation during disability and in addition thereto have had operations which have put them in better condition than they were before. Where claimants have refused operation they have not received any money in lieu of hospital expenses but ordinarily they received a truss or other necessary support. I, therefore, recommend that the practice of the Commission be incorporated in the law itself following my general recommendation that, as fast as experience demonstrates the wise course to be followed, discretion should be written out of the law and certainty written in. However, there are two classes of cases which should be excepted from the general rule, the first having already been referred to. The other class is that of persons sustaining hernias who, because of their physical condition, may not be operated upon because of the fear that death might ensue. Such cases should perhaps be more generously compensated in the discretion of the Commission. Hernia cases have proved rather troublesome ones to handle and they are very numerous as the report of the statistician will disclose. In fact, it is not a matter of general knowledge how many men are afflicted with this disablement. We must, therefore, be on guard or all hernias will sooner or later reach the Commission for compensation regardless of their causes. In no class of cases should the rule of notice be more strictly enforced. It is not of uncommon occurrence to find a claim for hernia filed with the Commission months after the alleged cause and months also after the fact of the hernia was brought to the knowledge of the employer.

FORMS

I recommend that each carrier be required to provide its own forms, such forms to be prescribed by the Commission, or, that an arrangement may be made whereby the Commission may collect from each carrier an amount of money sufficient to replenish its stock of forms. This may be done by a rule of the Commission. At the present time some carriers supply their own forms while others depend upon the Commission's supply, all of which works an inequity as among themselves.

As is well known, claims are handled as filed directly with the Commission or by way of agreement entered into between the employer and employee. In the law the approval of the agreement constitutes the award. The Commission is charged with investigating the facts upon which an agreement is made and to do this causes the agreement to be examined in connection with the notices of injury filed by the employer and by the employee. The Commission by resolution has twice required insurance carriers to file with the agreement the attending physician's report. This requirement has not been complied with although carriers have repeatedly been enjoined to do so. Admittedly, it is sometimes difficult to get a physician's report. If discrepancies are found the claims division undertakes, through additional evidence, to resolve the discrepancy. Except in specific schedule cases, the agreement does not cover the time of disability. It often turns out, therefore, that disputes arise over the time of disability. When disputes so arise the cases are put on the calendar and handled in quite the same manner as are claims filed in the first instance directly with the Commission. The proportion of claims and agreements is properly expressed by the ratio 22:35. The number of agreements which afterwards reach the calendar on account of disputes is 20 per cent of them.

The question may be asked, Is sufficient money paid on cases adjusted by agreement? I am unable to my complete satisfaction to answer this question, yes or no. I shall soon investigate cases taken at random from the agreements filed by all carriers to discover if there is anything like systematic unfair dealing or bad faith. The absence of complaints would seem to point to fair settlements. I have thrown a proper and very effective safeguard around the matter by causing the notices of approval of agree-

ments to contain a statement to the injured employee to present the statement any afternoon at the offices of the Commission for medical examination, if he feels that his claim has been adjusted without a proper knowledge of his rights on his part, or if he feels that it has not been properly adjusted.

In connection with the payment of awards the Commission receives daily about 1,000 receipts. It will readily be seen that properly to handle these receipts requires a great deal of work. At first I arranged to open a book of accounts giving to each claim a page, where the awards made would be charged on one side and the money paid as evidenced by receipts would be credited on the other side. This worked well enough but our shortness of help prevented its continuation. There was also the difficulty of knowing what amount to enter as the award in the agreement cases which were after all the more numerous. This plan was abandoned and we adopted the alternative of filing in each case the receipts in that case, making a final notation of the full amount paid when the last receipt was filed which indicated that the case was at an end.

I recommend that greater promptitude in the actual payment of claims be compelled. Not infrequently are complaints filed with the Commission of delinquency in payments on the part of employers or insurance carriers and, when investigated, such complaints are found to be justified. In the administration of the law we are constantly troubled with this fault. The law itself seems to provide ample remedies in its penalty provisions and I suggest that the Commission authorize the enforcement of the penalty provisions until the situation is remedied. It might also be well to compel payment into the aggregate trust fund of the present value of awards in cases of repeated or habitual delinquency in payments. I think we have not been sufficiently vigorous with respect to the matter.

The provision of the law for advance payments is altogether commendable and generally has worked well, but we have had some difficulty also in the matter of advance payments made without either claims or agreements being filed with the Commission. Some employers have held that they were wholly within their rights in merely filing receipts unaccompanied by agreements or claims. Their contention is based on the fact that agreements are predicated on claims filed by employees and that, in the absence

of formal claims, no agreements were necessary. I think this is quite aside from the law, for if money be paid and received in satisfaction of the requirements of the Compensation Law, manifestly there is every element of a claim present even though it may not be presented on a form prescribed by the Commission. In such payments without an agreement or claim, the Commission is somewhat at a loss to know that such employers are paying their duly proportionate share of the expenses of the Bureau.

Within the year, two or three carriers have failed and the State through its Insurance Department has taken over the business of the companies for liquidation. One of the carriers was a large company with many claims. We immediately segregated all pending claims, pushed them to a rapid completion wherever possible, and computed the present actuarial values and called upon the employers to assume the obligations, which obligations are primary with them according to law. In nearly every instance, the employers assumed the obligations and continued the periodical payments which arrangement is still in progress. In a few instances, suits were brought and payments compelled. In other cases, this remedy was ineffective for obvious reasons so that the beneficiaries have been without money. This is working much hardship. Small employers who have been unable to take up the continuing payments have thus been brought face to face with a condition involving no culpability on their part.

The Legislature in its 1916 session amended the law so as to cover employees of the State or its political subdivisions engaged in hazardous employments but made no appropriation to pay awards when made. An appropriation of \$50,000 was made in 1917 and the political employees all have been properly compensated. It is likely that a reappropriation of the unexpended balance will be sufficient to cover the compensation payments for the ensuing fiscal year. Beginning with July 1, 1917, the State Comptroller became in effect an insurer with the State Insurance Fund which is now admirably handling the cases in question. Our experience indicates the number of such cases to be about 100 per annum.

Owing to the condition of war we have been called upon to determine the rights of aliens. In brief, the practice followed by the Commission is to allow no payments to be made to nonresident alien citizens of enemy states but payments have not been

withheld from those who are resident in the United States and who have not been denominated enemies by presidential proclamation.

OFFICE HELP

With respect to the question of help, it should be recorded in this annual report that the Bureau has been greatly handicapped in its work through its inability to retain a permanent staff of employees. The increased industrial activity and, in the latter part of the year, the call upon the young men to join the army has made industry in general a competitor in the employment of help, and while we were restricted to our budgetary allowance the outside employers were not and were able to outbid us. Consequently we have steadily lost our clerical employees because of better wages offered elsewhere. In our higher grades of help, our claim examiners, underwriters, etc., we have been a recruiting office for the insurance companies. I am well within the truth when I say they have employed fully two-thirds of our higher grade employees by offering higher wages, and while it is a tribute to the efficiency of our trained help it has constantly given us a serious handicap and we have never been without so many new employees that we were not constantly expending much energy in the mere training of help. This should not be so. The work is such that it requires not only persons trained to do it because after the lapse of a few months there is a very marked increase in the amount of work they can do, but, what is equally as important, the Bureau requires workmen who are inspired to do work of a fine quality. We are not dealing with things alone or with abstract questions but we are dealing with people and not only with thousands but with tens of thousands, hence there must be upbuilt a devotion to duty, an attitude quickly responsive to claims of distress and wonderful patience in dealing with all classes of people, many of whom under the circumstances are not quite themselves. It must be recognized at all times too that without proper safeguards and eternal vigilance the opportunities for wrongdoing might offer temptations and pave the way for scandal. Unless the work of the Compensation Bureau remains constantly inspired, it loses its finest complement. Sympathy for injured workmen is active not passive, lively not dead, it is evidenced here by acts alone. Without sympathy there will be the

lack of it and the lack of it will be denoted by coldness, indifference, impatience. This sympathy can be exhibited without any leaning away from the truth. The Bureau is taught to love justice when making up awards but to be sympathetic when dealing with people. This being true, the organization has been at all times taught to adjust itself closely to the real conditions. It is literally impossible to maintain the desired standard with a force whose personnel is endlessly changing. This being true, I have asked the Commission to grant a higher budgetary salaries allowance, not an item of which but is entirely defensible, defensible by the test of a relatively low amount and defensible by the standard of wages set by industry throughout the State. Today we simply can not compete with the outside in the maintenance of an office force. Even the government at Washington has in its new insurance departments a generous sprinkling of employees trained and well trained in this Bureau.

If I were asked what is the worst prevailing tendency at the present time I should say the disposition on the part of certain interested parties (with honorable exceptions) to make use of technicalities in resisting claims. The tendency in this direction is marked and all the more so because of the numerous court decisions. If this continues, our tribunals trying cases will have to be multiplied and the character of the proceedings will become wholly adversary. It should not be so. What it should be is a hearing more of the nature of a conference in which there is united effort to develop the facts and to get at the truth. I think this is what the Legislature intended and I am sure that the people of the State will desire nothing else. If the proceedings become too technical, claimants will have to be represented by attorneys and therefore suffer heavy discounts in the payment of fees which should not at all be necessary; or, the presiding commissioner will be compelled to participate to such an extent that for the mere protection of the record he will have to seem to be interested on one side of the case. It may be that the matter can be controlled through the Commission's oversight of the character of representatives taking care of cases and rule out those who demonstrate a lack of integrity, a want of sympathy with the purposes of the law or who act scornfully and without feeling towards the claimants. This matter is of immediate and vital import and unless

it is entirely controlled will cause an increasing amount of trouble.

Kindred to this, but on the other side, is the presence of non-professional friends (?) of claimants who become very active and solicitous in cases promising in the end lump sum awards. We are suspicious, and not without reason, that it amounts almost to an organized effort and that "trade" is sometimes picked up in our very corridors. We have been watchful but uneasy. We can not deny the presence of real friends of claimants nor say that the assistance they often render is not helpful, but we shall have to be on guard against designing persons who become interested in cases to obtain a fee through representations that the exercise of their offices has secured the granting of an award or increased it over what it might have been. The persistency to the point of brazenness of some of these nonprofessionals is indicative of the danger ahead unless we are able to give the thing its quietus.

CALENDARS

I have made no attempt of late to diminish the calendar, by which I mean the cases listed for public hearing. There was a time when I made the experiment of diminishing the calendar which is a thing not so hard to do. The Department is a department of records, and documentary testimony would seem to be the expected plan to follow. In other words, from an academic point of view the Commission might say to all claimants, we are here to examine the evidence offered in support of claims. But we must never forget that we are working to some extent against an uneducated background and that conditions of distress attended by unfamiliarity with the preparation of written testimony are present in the vast majority of cases. At any rate our experiment to diminish the calendar proved quickly that the attempt was accompanied by an increase of the average time in the handling of cases. Claimants were unable properly to prepare their papers or to compel employers, physicians and others to file necessary reports, were compelled often to pay out money for assistance, were unsympathetic with the necessity of developing jurisdictional facts aside from the main facts surrounding the injury and often demonstrated that they did not know just what to do. The experiment was worth while and caused a quick abandonment of any attempt to diminish the calendar, rather the adoption of a plan

for larger calendars and easier access to the open tribunal for hearing claims. This tribunal is to be seen at work day after day administering in a forthright manner simple justice. It is one of the finest developments of the Compensation Law and has elicited expressions of admiration from eminent publicists and jurists. For a long time there has been a clamor for petty claims courts in which justice may not be enmeshed in many technicalities and to an extent defeated and made too costly. Here we have such a court although the claims may not be properly classed as petty since the benefits will average about \$40,000 a day. The process is not without some crudities. The contest is sometimes sharp and the appellate court in a certain decision designated it as "rough justice." However, this was taken as being not uncomplimentary; for, after all, justice is an elemental thing and no satisfactory process this side of heaven has been found for refining it if indeed it needs refining. In this tribunal every man may be his own advocate and each being so alive to his own cause it is well advocated and often with surprising ability. Interpreters are at hand speaking from twelve to twenty languages and dialects and they are needed. It is true that 60 per cent of claims are settled by the agreement method but of this percentage one-fifth reaches the calendar sooner or later for the settlement of some dispute. Of the claimants who appear at the tribunal seven out of ten require the services of an interpreter. With the explanation given, it must not be inferred that seven out of ten of all who are injured in this state can not speak the English language. But as time goes on and as sentiment is worn out, and this is the tendency, it requires more and more time to look into the cases, that is, a more painstaking and patient effort.

The relative importance of death cases, involving the outlay of more than two-fifths of all compensation payments, the increasing number of such cases, and the time required for the hearing of them caused me to place them on a separate calendar. Such calendars are heard every Wednesday with an extra calendar now and then. Plans were also perfected to segregate death cases and put them in the hands of two or three examiners for special investigation and handling. This has also worked to advantage. At the time this report is written the Bureau is well up to date in such cases.

There has been no more interesting development in compensation matters than in respect to so-called lump sum settlements. Every Compensation Law makes provision for payment of awards not only upon the basis of total disability, temporary or permanent as the case may be, but also upon the basis of impairment of earning capacity in varying degrees less than total. And there are, of course, many cases in which claimants have returned to work and demonstrated the degree of impairment of earning capacity, but such cases are after all relatively few and it may be said that in the great number of cases claimants are entirely out of work until they are back at work at the old wage. This has given us a real problem. It is pretty difficult to settle the question of dispute when one side says he is able to work and the other side says he is unable to work and cannot get work. In connection with this class of cases, and forming a part of the class itself, are the numerous cases of permanent partial disability in which recovery is as complete as it will ever be, as for instance, a stiff elbow, an inverted foot, a lame back, etc., in which the claimants have returned to work at former wages. The strict rule of the law is that when they shall be out of work or when they shall receive a lower wage because of such disability that they may again appear before the Commission for compensation. This is an unsatisfactory way of handling the claims and unsatisfactory alike to everybody concerned. It also entails that degree of uncertainty which should not be present in the administration of a law when the cases are so numerous. Hence, the Commission had adopted a practice which is being followed without objections by anyone of estimating in a single value all future impairment of earning capacity and in adjusting such cases by the payments of lump sums. I mention this not for the purpose of suggesting any remedy, for indeed I think the plan is admirable, but merely that it may have its place in the history of the development of workmen's compensation. To show how numerous are such cases, I am able to say the number thus adjusted annually will approximate 5,500.

IMPORTANT COURT DECISIONS

Within the year two notable decisions interpreting the law with respect to cases of interstate commerce and with respect to the jurisdiction of the Commission over cases arising on the navigable

waters of the United States were handed down by the United States Supreme Court reversing the courts of this State which had upheld the Commission in its decisions with respect thereto. The effect of these decisions was to deprive the Commission of jurisdiction in cases in which the injuries were sustained while the employees were doing acts of interstate commerce and to deprive it of jurisdiction in cases also arising on navigable waters. With respect to the former, many cases held up pending the decision on appeal were of necessity put on for disallowance. Likewise the maritime cases. In all cases, however, previously decided in favor of the claimants and in which the employers or carriers had acquiesced or had done nothing to save their rights the Commission has held that they are bound to continue payments on the theory that they are estopped from raising a defense at this time. Carriers have generally adopted the Commission's view and without question are continuing to pay compensation. It is interesting to relate that most of the carriers in the maritime cases really regretted the decision and expressed a preference for the compensation plan, hence it was easy to secure the enactment by Congress of a law amending the judicial code conferring on the Commission concurrent jurisdiction with the Federal courts in the admiralty cases and thus also an election of remedies to the injured. This enactment became effective on October 6, 1917. The court decisions were handed down on May 21, 1917. Cases arising in the interim were not compensatable.

UNEXPECTED INCREASE OF CLAIMS

The Budget for the fiscal year covered by this report was of course made in advance and the estimates were based upon an expected 50,000 cases (exclusive of medical). The first year had given us 40,855 claims; the second, 50,861 and we had taken the latter as a safe guide for the third year. But industrial activity continued to increase and the year actually gave us, as will be seen elsewhere, 58,562 claims. Our budgetary estimates were, therefore, too low and consequently the entire year was a period of stressful endeavor with no let-up. I want to bear testimony to the faithfulness of all the employees for their hard work and to say that the State was served with a spirit of real devotion. However, the maximum of volume is not always accom-

plished with the maximum of efficiency and in the very nature of things the fourth year inherited some unfinished work, particularly the filing of receipts. At the time this report is written the accumulation is almost entirely discharged.

With respect to speed in the handling of claims, it is confidently asserted that delays are things of the past. Checks are set against all pending cases which automatically bring about reexaminations to prevent their growing too old.

INJURIES REPORTED AND CLAIMS AND AGREEMENTS FILED FROM JULY 1, 1914, TO JULY 30, 1917.

	July 1, 1916 to June 30, 1917	July 1, 1915 to June 30, 1916	July 1, 1914 to June 30, 1915
C-1 Claims.....	22,531	29,414	53,887
C-2 Claims.....	¹ 101,596	56,485	54,299
C-1 No claims.....	22,662	42,051	78,745
C-2 No claims.....	181,843	175,688	180,215
C-3 Claims for compensation.....	22,673	18,215	39,306
C-3 Disposed of.....	23,112	17,954	37,875
C-3 Pending.....	² 1,253	1,692	1,431
C-108 Agreements.....	35,889	32,646	1,549
C-108 Disposed of.....	36,107	31,546	781
C-108 Pending.....	² 1,650	1,868	768
Deaths reported.....	² 1,584	1,238	1,006
Claims and agreements filed.....	1,570	1,366	812
Claims and agreements on calendar.....	1,395	1,348	703
Death cases pending.....	302	127	109

"C-1 No Claims" means first reports of injuries received from injured workmen which clearly indicate that the disability is of less than two weeks' duration and that no claim for disability award will be made. All such papers are filed in high division alphabetical indexes to be had quickly in connection with the claims or inquiries if subsequently such may be made. In the event of no such demand, after six months they are stored away.

"C-2 No Claims" means first reports of injuries from employers in such cases.

"C-1 Claims" means first reports of injuries received from injured workmen indicating the probability of a claim for compensation to follow. If a disability of ten days or longer is indicated, the reports are counted under this heading; for, while no compensation is paid for the first two weeks, such cases are likely to develop into claims.

"C-2 Claims" means first reports of injuries received from employers in such cases.

Note 1 — The figures here are higher than for the previous years solely because we set aside a greater number as "possible" claims. The reports of the employers are generally received before a claim is filed and not being always clearly indicative of the time of disability they are filed under the classification "claims" rather than "no claims."

Note 2 — In addition to these figures there were 3,500 agreements which had been examined and found approvable but which on the last day of the year were awaiting the sending out of approval notices. The clerical force having been augmented on July 1, this accumulated work was soon disposed of. The number of pending claims here given does not include the interstate and maritime cases which were being held in abeyance for final determination in accordance with the decisions in the Winfield, Jensen and Walker cases. The number of claims and agreements pending at the time this report is written, varies from 1,200 to 1,500 being the State's yield of agreements in seven to ten days.

Note 3 — The figures in death cases should be discounted by 20 per cent in order to eliminate such cases as for one reason and another turn out to be not compensatable. Owing to the importance of such cases, they are docketed and indexed upon first reports which are often filed without knowledge on the part of interested parties of the terms of the Compensation Law. Then, too, we have a considerable number of tentative claims filed for claimants who are alien and non-resident. Then, too, the interstate cases are not compensatable.

Additional facts may be recited:

The Commission proper heard 3,350 cases.

Two thousand five hundred cases passed through the office of the deputy commissioner in charge, comprising cases referred by deputy commissioners, by the claims division and including also cases in which decision was reserved from his own calendar of death cases.

Twenty per cent of all agreement cases finally reach the public hearings on disputes. All other agreements are formally approved without being calendared for public hearings.

In 1,500 cases statements were made that suit had been brought against a third party but in only 108 cases were suits actually begun. The practice of the Bureau in such cases is to hold the claims in abeyance pending the litigation in the law courts.

Once every two weeks medical calendars are held. The total number of such cases heard during the year were 1,300. In addition to this the medical division rendered its opinion on the reasonableness of fee bills in 8,000 medical cases which did not reach the Commission for a hearing.

The lump sum and final adjustment cases reached the total of 5,180. The grand total of the regular calendar cases, facts agreed and agreements approved, medical cases, etc., including all the reappearances of cases on the calendar was 79,800, an average of 300 a day.

Four thousand three hundred special hearings and investigations were conducted in the four upstate offices.

In New York City, 29,500 cases were heard on the regular daily calendar, 8,625 of which represented the reappearance of cases adjourned one or more times for further hearings.

The tables below reflect the activities of the medical division:

	July 1, 1916, to June 30, 1917	October 1, 1915, to June 30, 1916	July 23, 1914, to September 30, 1915
Physical examinations of claimants, including re-examinations.....	10,190	7,167	7,550
Opinions rendered on claim papers in disability cases without physical examinations.....	465	215	3,104
Opinions rendered on claim papers in death cases..	111	45	115
Opinions interpreting X-ray plates.....	296	91	21
No diagnoses.....	103	48	.....
Total.....	975	399	3,240

CLASSIFICATION OF PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS, INCLUDING REEXAMINATIONS

	July 1, 1916, to June 30, 1917	October 1, 1915 to June 30, 1916	July 23, 1914, to Sept. 30, 1915
Fractures.....	2,854	2,261	2,039
Contusions.....	2,004	1,077	1,175
Infections.....	1,315	906	1,534
Lacerations.....	1,239	989	586
Amputations.....	944	548	768
Burns.....	154	103	94
Miscellaneous.....	1,680	1,283	1,354
	<u>10,190</u>	<u>7,167</u>	<u>7,550</u>

MONTHLY DETAIL OF PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS, INCLUDING REEXAMINATIONS, FROM JULY 1, 1916, TO JUNE 30, 1917

1916	
July.....	599
August.....	593
September.....	614
October.....	897
November.....	878
December.....	809
1917	
January.....	858
February.....	837
March.....	1,102
April.....	1,087
May.....	1,129
June.....	837
Total.....	<u>10,190</u>

I recommend that our efficient medical staff be given better quarters. There is at present a good deal of confusion which would be avoidable if the physicians were better protected in their examinations from the importunities of interested parties.

ESTABLISHMENT OF UP STATE CLAIMS OFFICES

The end of the fiscal year was the end of the conduct of the offices at Buffalo, Rochester and Syracuse as merely taking care of cases referred to them for hearing or investigation, and witnessed the establishment in each such office of a complete unit to handle all the claims and cases arising within their respective districts. The district of the Buffalo office comprises the counties of Chautauqua, Niagara, Erie, Cattaraugus, Orleans, Genesee, Wyoming and Allegany; the district of the Rochester office comprises the counties of Monroe, Wayne, Ontario, Seneca, Chemung, Tioga, Livingston, Steuben, Schuyler, Yates, Tompkins and

Broome; the district of the Syracuse office comprises the counties of St. Lawrence, Jefferson, Oswego, Onondaga, Cayuga, Herkimer, Cortland, Lewis, Oneida, Madison and Chenango; the district of the Albany office comprises the counties of Putnam, Rockland, Orange, Sullivan, Dutchess, Ulster, Delaware, Greene, Columbia, Warren, Hamilton, Franklin, Rensselaer, Albany, Schoharie, Otsego, Schenectady, Montgomery, Washington, Saratoga, Fulton, Essex and Clinton; the district of the New York office comprises the counties of Westchester, New York, Bronx, Richmond, Kings, Queens, Nassau and Suffolk.

In order to meet this new situation, it became necessary to establish new claims divisions at each of the upstate offices. In doing this I took occasion greatly to modify the former system of handling claims so as to meet all the conditions of the amended law effective July 1, 1917, and so also as to provide the utmost simplicity and dispatch in the handling of business. The system for the various offices down to the minutest detail was completely installed before July first and the new help to some extent was trained for its work. I was able to send from New York and Albany experienced claim examiners so that with a more or less perfect system and under the care of the deputy commissioners of the various offices the new work of the respective districts was taken up with energy and has been discharged with commendable dispatch. It can be said that these various offices are now handling their claims in a perfectly satisfactory manner and that not a murmur of complaint is heard from anybody. Still, their office forces have been scarcely adequate nor have they had sufficient office room, hence the small additional request as shown in the budget for these offices for the ensuing year. It will be but necessary for the members of the Legislature for the respective districts to visit the offices in order to have visible evidences of the necessity of these additional requirements.

EXPENSES OF THE BUREAU

The last Legislature provided that the expenses of the Compensation Bureau first should be paid out of the moneys appropriated by the Legislature and thereafter assessed upon and collected from each insurance carrier in proportion to the compensation payments of said insurance carriers. In order to make

effective this provision of the law, the Commission in June, 1916, held a conference to which all insurance carriers were invited to agree upon a plan to effect the collection and payment of said expenses and to prevent any later misunderstandings or delays. At that conference it was agreed that expenses should be based upon actual compensation payments (exclusive of medical payments) to be made within the fiscal year and eliminating actuarial values of payments to be made periodically beyond the end of the said year. It was also proposed and agreed to that each carrier should furnish a quarterly report upon oath of a responsible person and that said reports would be acceptable without the checking of every detail or without other checking than might be sufficient to test the general accuracy of said reports. These reports have been collected quarter by quarter and relied upon by the Commission as a sufficient basis for the proportionate distribution of expenses. With respect to the expenses themselves a tentative allocation was prepared by the deputy commissioner in charge and agreed to as satisfactory in determining expenses. It will be sufficient for the purposes of this report to say that the total compensation payments exclusive of medical were \$7,706,334.77, the expenses of the Bureau were \$317,755.90 and that the percentage collection was thus 4.12 per cent of the total payments. This must not be taken to mean the given percentage of premium collections or the given percentage of compensation benefits but only the percentage based upon the current payments of the fiscal year. It is probably true and only the final report of the State Insurance Department and the Chief Statistician of the Commission will determine it, that the Compensation Law is officially administered in New York State for less than one and one-half per cent of premium collections and less than three per cent of compensation benefits. This comparison must prove satisfying to the harshest critics of a compensation plan.

The section of the law which prescribes a report of the Compensation Bureau requires that the report "shall include a statement of the number of awards made by it and the causes of the accidents leading to the injuries for which the awards were made, a detailed statement of the expenses of the Commission, the condition of the State Insurance Fund, together with any other matter

which the Commission deems proper to report to the Legislature, including any recommendations it may desire to make." Such matters thus required which are not touched upon at this time, I am well aware that the Commission, through its secretary, will accumulate from its various divisions and bureaus which under its complex organization have charge of the different activities of the Commission.

WILLIAM C. ARCHER,

Second Deputy Commissioner

(2) REPORT OF STATE INSURANCE FUND

To the Industrial Commission:

GENERAL SURVEY

The condition of the State Fund on December 31, 1917, as compared with the condition at the close of the preceding year may be shown by a few figures. The number of policyholders increased only slightly during the year, from 9,966 to 9,984; and the amount of premiums in force also made only a small gain, from \$797,743.31 to \$810,576.79. In explanation of the slackened rate of growth in 1917, as compared with the increase of business in preceding years, it should be pointed out that the Jensen and Winfield decisions of the United States Supreme Court, which will be discussed later in this report, necessitated the cancellation of a considerable volume of business consisting of maritime and railroad risks, as this decision placed risks of this class beyond the scope of the New York Workmen's Compensation Law and the coverage of the State Fund policy. Notwithstanding this loss of business, the State Fund was able to show for the year a net addition to the number of policyholders and the amount of premiums in force.

The amount of premiums earned during the year 1917 showed a very substantial increase over the figures for the year 1916, from \$2,048,128.91 to \$2,694,851.17. This increase was due mainly to the more systematic auditing of policyholders' pay-rolls, made possible by the increased appropriation which became available July 1, 1917. Other contributing factors were the accession of new business and the application of a higher scale of rates, adopted April 18, 1917. The new rates were not, however, put into effect on all old business during 1917, as the limitations of the office force made this impossible. The rate increase was applied on approximately one-half of the expirations of June 30, 1917, and the application on the remainder of the business was necessarily deferred until January 1, 1918. Thus the full benefit of the rate increase will not be reflected in the premium income until 1918.

The reserves for losses increased during the year 1917 from \$2,008,228.03 to \$3,020,862.22, and the surplus rose from \$253,179.44 to \$398,682.22. The increase in each case amounted

to over 50 per cent. This large increase in loss reserves and surplus is a notable sign of the growing financial strength of the State Fund.

The loss ratio for the year 1917 was 91.4 per cent, as compared with 92.4 per cent for the preceding year. The extraordinary activity of business, which was mentioned in the last annual report as the main cause of the rising loss ratio, continued to make itself felt in 1917. It should be noted, however, that during the second half of 1917 the loss ratio showed a marked decline. The loss ratio for the first six months of the year was 96.3 per cent; for the second six months it dropped to 77.9 per cent. This falling off in the loss ratio may perhaps be taken as an indication that industry was tending again toward a state of equilibrium after a two-year period of disturbance, or that the downward swing of the economic pendulum had set in. Other causes of the fall of the loss ratio in the second half of 1917 will be pointed out later in this report.

The expense ratio for 1917 was only 7.5 per cent. This contrasts in a striking way with an average expense ratio of 38.6 per cent for the stock companies, and 19.8 per cent for the mutual companies in 1916, as shown by the report of the State Superintendent of Insurance.

LOSS RESERVES

The loss reserves of the State Fund are set up on a basis of individual valuations of the liabilities on outstanding claims. The computations are made according to formulae, or rules, devised by the actuarial staff of the State Fund and approved by the State Superintendent of Insurance. Mention should be made here of certain changes in the methods of computing reserves, which the experience of the State Fund showed to be necessary or advisable. In setting up the reserves on each policy period prior to June 30, 1917, an item of "suspended mortality" had been included to provide for deaths which might emerge out of injuries that appeared at first notice not to be fatal. In computing the reserves as of June 30, 1917, this item was omitted, and a new table was adopted for use in setting up reserves on temporary cases, which was specially designed to give adequate allowance for the emergence of both deaths and dismemberments out of temporary disabilities.

The table originally devised for the purpose of computing reserves on temporary cases was compiled before adequate statistical data existed on which to base the computation. An analysis of the progress of the reserves from period to period indicated that under the old table the values were low in those cases in which the time elapsed between the date of accident and the date of valuation was brief, while they were slightly too high, or at least appeared to be more than adequate, for longer durations. The principal reason for the deficiency in the reserves on claims arising during the policy period immediately preceding the date of valuation appears to have been the fact that a large proportion of dismemberment cases did not disclose themselves as such until sometime subsequent to the valuation date and were consequently valued as temporary cases. The modified table adopted June 30, 1917, takes account of this factor and provides a reserve adequate to cover all cases of dismemberment or other permanent disability which disclose themselves after the date of valuation. It also is believed to be adequate to provide for deaths that may emerge out of temporary cases, as it produces a substantial increase in the amount of reserves for recent accidents. The new table was duly approved by the State Superintendent of Insurance.

An examination of the reserves of the State Fund as of June 30, 1916, was made by the State Superintendent of Insurance, acting under the amendment of the Workmen's Compensation Law in 1916, authorizing him to examine into the condition of the State Fund at any time for the purpose of determining the adequacy of the reserves. The examiners of the State Insurance Department made a complete appraisal of all outstanding claims, and computed the amounts of the reserves that would be required to carry all claims to full maturity. The result of this appraisal varied only about one per cent from the amount of the reserves as set up by the State Fund, according to the computations of its actuarial staff. The report of the examination, which has been published as a pamphlet by the State Insurance Department, sums up the findings with respect to the reserves as follows:

It would, therefore, appear that the Fund's June 30, 1916, reserves were, on the whole, approximately adequate, the excess charged by the examiners over the Fund's figures being \$16,327, a difference of only a little more than one per cent.

A test of the adequacy of the loss reserves as set up for June 30, 1917, was made by the actuarial staff of the State Fund by means of a revaluation of the same claims six months later, and the result indicated that the loss reserves as computed under the methods of valuation now followed are amply adequate.

LOSS RATIO

The loss ratio rose slightly during the first half of the year 1917 and fell sharply during the second half of the year. The main cause of the rise of the loss ratio, which set in about June, 1915, and continued steadily for a period of about two years, was unquestionably the unprecedented activity of business, which produced conditions that naturally led to an increase in the number and severity of industrial accidents. Another factor that was operative throughout this period was the increasingly effective exploitation of the law by the beneficiaries. It is the common experience in workmen's compensation states that the cost rises gradually for perhaps three or four years after the enactment of the law. This phenomenon appears to be due mainly to the psychological response of the workers to the opportunities of the law, which makes itself felt in an increasing degree until the maximum limit is reached.

Other contributory causes of the rise of the loss ratio might be found in certain conditions peculiar to the State Fund. It is likely that the loss ratio of the State Fund was, to some extent, affected adversely by the action of the casualty companies in cancelling business proved by the experience of the first year or two under the Workmen's Compensation Law to be unprofitable. Risks cancelled by the casualty companies for this reason would tend to gravitate toward the State Fund. At the same time, the State Fund was unable, because of lack of an adequate appropriation, to take measures to protect itself against the adverse selection. In general, inability to exercise due discrimination in underwriting by reason of an insufficient office force must be set down as one cause of the rise of the loss ratio. In a similar way, the State Fund was handicapped in other departments of its organization and, in particular, was unable to give proper attention to claim matters and to obtain full payroll reports from policyholders. In consequence, it was impossible to keep down the loss

payments within the lowest limits and to bring in the full premium income to which the State Fund was entitled. The effect of this handicap was reflected to some extent in the loss ratio.

The decline of the loss ratio in the second six months of the year is doubtless to be attributed to the fact that the causes that had produced the preceding rise ceased to operate, at least to the same degree. It would seem that industry began in 1917 to readjust itself on a more settled basis after the upheaval of 1915 and 1916. At the same time the tendency toward the increase of compensation cost, due to the more effective exploitation of the law by the beneficiaries, would appear to have reached its maximum. In the case of the State Fund, moreover, some relief was afforded by the enforced cancellation of shipping and stevedoring risks in consequence of the Jensen decision, as this business had proved to be generally unprofitable. The falling-off in building and contracting operations also tended to produce a favorable effect upon the loss ratio. Finally, the State Fund was enabled by an increased appropriation for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1917, to make certain improvements in the organization of the underwriting, claim and payroll auditing divisions, which made possible a more effective control of disbursements and income. The phenomenon of a falling loss ratio is of too recent origin to warrant a complete and positive statement of the causes, but the influences that have been mentioned would seem to be the main factors that brought about the gratifying change in the experience of the State Fund.

DIVIDENDS

The policy of withholding dividends in the general groups, which was adopted in consequence of the unfavorable experience in 1916, was continued for the two policy periods of 1917. While the experience improved notably during the second policy period, it was deemed inadvisable to resume the payment of dividends. It should be stated that dividends were credited, as formerly, in the special groups that earned a surplus in 1917.

RATE REVISION

A revised schedule of rates for the State Fund was adopted April 18, 1917. In this revision the State Fund followed the

policy adopted in the previous rate revision of September, 1916, adopting the manual rates approved by the State Insurance Department for use of the casualty companies, less a differential of ten per cent. The new rates of the companies, which were put into effect March 31, 1917, were formulated by a committee known as the Augmented Standing Committee on Workmen's Compensation Insurance Rates, which represented the State Insurance Department, the stock and mutual companies and the State Fund. This committee made a general revision of workmen's compensation rates for the entire country, establishing basic pure premiums for use in making rates in all compensation states. The experience developed under workmen's compensation laws in all states was utilized in this revision. A new manual of rates for New York State was issued, based upon the revised pure premiums established by the committee. The average extent of the increase was approximately twenty per cent.

The State Fund adopted the new manual rates, less a differential of ten per cent, as previously stated, with the exception of certain classifications on which lower rates previously in force were retained, as presumably adequate in the light of experience, and of other classifications of an extra-hazardous character on which rates higher than the manual rates of the companies were adopted for the purpose of protecting the State Fund against an excessive influx of undesirable business. The new rates, adopted as of April 18, 1917, were put into effect immediately on new business and on old business in connection with the expirations of June 30 and December 31, 1917. Policyholders were duly notified in advance of the rate changes to be applied on renewal of their contracts.

A further rate increase of five per cent was adopted later by the Compensation Inspection Rating Board upon the recommendation of the National Reference Committee on Workmen's Compensation Insurance and approved by the State Insurance Department for the use of the casualty companies, to take effect as of December 31, 1917. This increase was intended to cover the increase in administrative expenses due to war conditions, including the advance in cost of labor, supplies, postage and taxes. The State Fund did not adopt this five per cent increase, as it was not

affected so directly and immediately by the increase of administrative expenses on account of the war as were the casualty companies for example, in the matter of taxation. The five per cent advance in the company rates and the differential of ten per cent, as applied by the State Fund to the manual rates, put into effect March 31, 1917, leave the rates of the State Fund, in general, about fifteen per cent lower than the rates of the casualty companies.

EXPERIENCE RATING

The plan of experience rating put into effect by the Compensation Inspection Rating Board June 30, 1916, remained in force only one year. Although an improvement on the preceding plan, it failed to produce satisfactory results. A new plan of experience rating was proposed by the National Workmen's Compensation Service Bureau, the rate-making organization of the stock companies, but was disapproved by the State Insurance Department. Later an attempt was made to reinstate the plan that was in operation during the year, June 30, 1916, to June 30, 1917, but the proposal was rejected at a general meeting of the Compensation Inspection Rating Board. Regarding the causes that brought about the failure of experience rating in New York State, the Secretary of the Compensation Inspection Rating Board says in his annual report:

It is altogether probable that primarily such failure is due to the fact that in the perfection of experience rating plans it was deemed necessary to arrive at results by compromise. At times the compromise involved views that went deeply into the fundamental principles of insurance. There are quite a number of us who hold to the opinion that experience rating will prove successful in practice only when due recognition is given to the fact that individual experience becomes increasingly important with the size of the risk and that actual instead of artificial experience is the proper standard for appraising the hazard as a foundation for a prospective rate. Nor will the practice of experience rating receive or become entitled to proper recognition until the subject is entirely removed from the realm of competitive discussion and studied from a purely scientific point of view.

The subject of experience rating has been referred by the Rating Board to the National Reference Committee on Workmen's Compensation Insurance, which has appointed a special committee to make a thorough study of the matter and, if possible,

to devise a scientific plan. It is expected that this committee will work out a scheme that will be free from the objections which led to the abandonment of the previous experiments with experience rating.

ACCIDENTS AND INSPECTIONS

The accidents reported during the year 1917 numbered 21,609, a slight increase over the total for the preceding year, which was 21,086. The number of compensatable cases was 5,613. The latter total included 174 death cases, 2 permanent disability cases, 592 partial permanent disability cases, and 4,845 temporary total disability cases. Medical aid was furnished in 14,271 cases, at an average cost of \$14.69 per case. The safety engineering division of the State Fund made 1,363 inspections during the year, and the Compensation Inspection Rating Board made 1,352 inspections of State Fund risks.

THE JENSEN AND WINFIELD DECISIONS

The decisions of the United States Supreme Court in the cases of Southern Pacific Company v. Marie Jensen and New York Central Railroad Company v. James Winfield, handed down May 21, 1917, had an important effect upon the business of the State Fund. In the Jensen case the Court reversed an award of compensation that had been made to the widow of a stevedore, killed while operating a freight truck on a vessel, holding as follows:

Exclusive jurisdiction of all civil cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction is vested in the Federal District Courts, "saving to suitors in all cases the right of a common-law remedy where the common law is competent to give it." The remedy which the Compensation Statute attempts to give is of a character wholly unknown to the common law, incapable of enforcement by the ordinary processes of any court and is not saved to suitors from the grant of exclusive jurisdiction.

In the Winfield case the Court refused to approve an award of compensation made by the Commission to a section laborer, who had sustained an injury resulting in the loss of the use of an eye, holding as follows:

It is settled that under the commerce clause of the Constitution Congress may regulate the obligation of common carriers and the right of their employees arising out of injuries sustained by the latter where both are

engaged in interstate commerce; and it also is settled that when Congress acts upon the subject all state laws covering the same field are necessarily superseded by reason of the supremacy of the national authority. Congress acted upon the subject in passing the Employers' Liability Act. " * * * That the act is comprehensive and also exclusive is distinctly recognized in repeated decisions of this court." * * * Only by disturbing the uniformity which the act is designed to secure and by departing from the principle which it is intended to enforce can the several states require such carriers to compensate their employees for injuries in interstate commerce occurring without negligence. But no state is at liberty thus to interfere with the operation of a law of Congress.

The essential purport of these decisions was that the New York Workmen's Compensation Law does not apply to employees engaged in maritime operations and interstate commerce and that the remedy of the employee in the event of injury is in each case governed exclusively by the Federal Statutes. As the New York State Fund is authorized to insure only the liability for compensation under the New York law, which, according to the decisions of the court, does not apply to employers operating vessels and railroads engaged in interstate commerce, the effect of the decisions was obviously to terminate or nullify the coverage under the State Fund policy, with respect to employees subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Federal Laws and Courts. The class of employees thus removed from the scope of coverage under the State Fund policy embraced all employees on vessels, including stevedores, and practically all employees on railroads. Consequently, policies of the State Fund covering maritime and railroad risks were cancelled as of the date of the governing decisions, May 21, 1917, and a *pro rata* refund of the amount of premium covering the remainder of the unexpired policy term was made in each case.

The application of the Jensen decision to the case of employees of dry dock and repair companies was a matter of much doubt. Opinions varied widely as to the extent to which employees of this class were affected by the decision. The uncertainty in this respect led to the cancellation of many of the policies covering dry dock and repair companies, as the latter naturally desired protection on the admiralty liability, so far as it existed in connection with their operations, and could not obtain such coverage from the State Fund. The total loss of business

on account of the United States Supreme Court decisions amounted to approximately \$150,000 in semi-annual premiums.

It should be added that legislation was promptly enacted by Congress to remedy the unfortunate situation created by the Jensen decision and to restore to employees engaged in maritime operations the remedy provided by State workmen's compensation laws. The Johnson bill, which became a law October 6, 1917, confers upon state workmen's compensation commissions jurisdiction in all admiralty cases. This legislation, however, does not abolish the admiralty jurisdiction; it merely gives an injured employee subject to that jurisdiction the option of claiming compensation or of bringing action in the federal courts. The effect of the Jensen decision was to take away from employees this option, which had formerly been recognized, and to make the admiralty jurisdiction exclusive. The new legislation simply restores the option and establishes jurisdiction for State workmen's compensation commissions side by side with the admiralty jurisdiction. It may be pointed out here that an employee having such option will ordinarily and, indeed, almost surely, elect to claim compensation with its certain, speedy and inexpensive remedy, in preference to the uncertain, slow and expensive alternative of a suit in the federal courts.

LEGISLATION

The situation created by the Jensen and Winfield decisions calls attention to the need of an amendment of the law extending the coverage under the State Fund policy to include admiralty liability or any other incidental liability arising in connection with injuries to employees outside of the Workmen's Compensation Law. It is unfair to employers that they should not be able to secure such collateral coverage in the State Fund. Employers insured in the State Fund ought not to be forced to withdraw and pay the higher rates charged by the casualty companies because of inability of the State Fund to guarantee coverage on admiralty or other extra-compensation liability.

At present the State Fund policy covers only liability under the Workmen's Compensation Law. For an employer operating wholly within the State and not carrying on any operations that

come within the admiralty jurisdiction, the liability for compensation is exclusive and the coverage of the State Fund policy is complete. But liability under the Federal statutes or the laws of other states cannot be covered by the State Fund policy. This limitation is a serious handicap to the State Fund. Many employers desiring to insure with it are deterred from doing so through fear that some action for damages may be successfully maintained by an injured employee. The representatives of the casualty companies make effective use of the argument that the State Fund cannot defend a suit and pay damages if an action is brought by an employee claiming damages outside the Workmen's Compensation Law. Even when all the operations of the employer are clearly within the scope of the Workmen's Compensation Law, he may still be disturbed by apprehension that some claim for damages may conceivably arise that would not be covered by the law. The amendment of 1916 permitting an employer to elect to accept the law for all his employees and thus bring them squarely under its provisions has afforded some relief to the State Fund in meeting the argument of the casualty companies with respect to the alleged incompleteness of coverage under its policy, but the State Fund will always be at a disadvantage in this respect until it is authorized by law to issue a policy guaranteeing defense of suits and the payment of damages in actions brought by injured employees at common law, under the Federal statutes or under the laws of other states.

It is due the employers of the State to authorize the State Fund to give them complete protection beyond the possibility of being cast in damages through injuries to employees, and it is due to the State Fund to relieve it of the present handicap which gives an unfair competitive advantage to the private companies.

Another matter that should receive the consideration of the Legislature is relief of the State Fund from the present restrictions of the budgetary system. In the last annual report the manager urged the importance of granting the State Fund an annual appropriation amply adequate to meet the changing requirements of a competitive business enterprise. Further experience and reflection have convinced him of the advisability of relieving the State Fund entirely of the necessity of restoring to a Legislative appropriation for the payment of management expenses.

The State Fund is entirely self-supporting; every dollar expended for administrative purposes must be refunded to the State Treasury at the end of each fiscal year. The premium income is the source from which the management expenses finally come. There is no sound reason why these expenses should not be paid in the first instance directly from this source, instead of being first advanced out of the state treasury and then refunded out of the premium income.

The present arrangement under which the State Fund is financed out of a legislative appropriation is cumbersome and unbusinesslike. It necessitates the preparation of the budget for the State Fund months in advance of the beginning of the fiscal year and prevents any departure from the rigid limits of the budget to meet any emergency, however urgent. No business can be conducted with the highest degree of economy and efficiency under such a fiscal régime. It should be recognized that the State Fund is different from the ordinary State department in two respects: it is a competitive business enterprise, subject as such to a check on expenditures, which must be kept within proper limits if the business is to survive and develop, and it is entirely self-sustaining, the expenses being paid by its policyholders and not by the taxpayers at large. The State Fund, therefore, should be given at least some of the flexibility in financial organization which is enjoyed by well-organized private companies.

F. SPENCER BALDWIN,

Manager, State Insurance Fund.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF BUSINESS OF STATE INSURANCE FUND

	Six months ended Dec. 31, 1914	Twelve months ended Dec. 31, 1915	Twelve months ended Dec. 31, 1916	Twelve months ended Dec. 31, 1917
Number of policyholders.....	7,125	8,507	9,966	9,984
Premiums in force.....	\$689,764 94	\$674,973 64	\$797,743 31	\$810,576 79
Net premiums written.....	689,764 94	1,293,612 75	2,048,123 91	2,694,851 17
Earned premiums.....	645,154 02	1,269,432 61	2,045,925 52	2,681,376 01
Expense incurred.....	82,446 57	193,232 97	188,020 08	*200,000 00
Expense ratio to earned premium	13%	15.2%	9.2%	7.5%
Losses and loss reserve.....	\$393,572 12	\$820,652 96	\$1,890,229 34	\$2,448,465 00
Loss ratio to earned premium..	60.9%	64.6%	92.4%	91.4%
Dividends allowed.....		\$347,541 45	\$240,084 74	\$150,420 83
Investments.....	538,937 50	1,059,824 91	1,854,642 50	2,680,155 00

* Estimated.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF STATE INSURANCE FUND DECEMBER 31, 1917

ASSETS

Investments.....	\$2,680,155 00
Cash in bank.....	382,517 83
Accrued interest.....	34,780 48
Policyholders' accounts.....	656,808 34
Total.....	\$3,754,261 65

LIABILITIES

Reserve for losses.....	\$3,020,862 22
Reserve for deferred claim expense.....	90,625 87
Reserve for unearned premiums.....	108,109 28
Reserve for expenses.....	135,982 06
Surplus.....	\$3,355,579 43
Total.....	\$3,754,261 65

INCOME AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

1917

INCOME

Net premium income.....		\$2,694,851 17
Interest income:		
Interest received on investments..	\$98,635 01	
Accrued interest on investments		
Dec. 31, 1917.....	32,171 66	
Total interest on investments.....	\$120,806 67	
Less — Accrued interest on investments Dec. 31, 1916...	\$23,973 74	
Accrued interest on bonds		
acquired.....	6,447 28	
	30,421 02	
Net interest earned on investments.....		\$90,385 65
Interest received on deposits....	\$5,966 84	
Accrued interest on deposits Dec.		
31, 1917.....	2,608 82	
Total interest on deposits.....	\$8,575 66	
Less — Accrued interest on deposits, Dec. 31, 1916.....	822 70	
Net interest earned on deposits.....		7,752 96
Total interest income.....		\$98,138 61
Miscellaneous income:		
Profit on sale of bonds.....		885 72
Total income.....		\$2,793,875 50

INCOME AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31,
1917 — *Continued*

DISBURSEMENTS

Losses paid:

Medical.....	\$309,192 80	
Temporary total disability.....	506,284 19	
Permanent total disability.....	1,376 50	
Permanent partial disability.....	15,363 90	
Dismemberment.....	280,553 04	
Death — dependency.....	111,813 70	
Death — funeral expenses.....	17,826 88	
		<hr/>
Total losses paid.....	\$1,142,411 01	
Profit and loss charges.....	236 23	
Administration expenses, year ended June 30, 1917.....	165,224 10	
Increase in reserves:		
For losses.....	\$1,012,634 19	
For deferred claim expense.....	30,379 03	
For unearned premiums.....	13,475 16	
For uncollectible policyholders' accounts.....	30,320 94	
For expenses.....	37,507 98	
		<hr/>
Gross increase in reserves.....	\$1,124,317 30	
Decrease in reserve for loss payment suspense....	47 38	
		<hr/>
Total increase in reserves.....	1,124,269 92	

Total disbursements and increase in reserves.....	\$2,432,141 28	
		<hr/>
Surplus earned twelve months ended Dec. 31, 1917.....	261,734 24	
Surplus December 31, 1916.....	253,179 44	
		<hr/>
	\$614,912 68	
Less decrease in value of investments, twelve months ended Dec. 31, 1917.....	65,810 63	
		<hr/>
	\$549,103 05	
Dividends allowed, twelve months ended Dec. 31, 1917.....	150,420 83	
		<hr/>
Surplus Dec. 31, 1917.....	\$398,682 22	
		<hr/>

INVESTMENTS OWNED BY STATE INSURANCE FUND AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1917

Description	Investment		Date of maturity	Par value	Book value	Rate to obtain market value	Market value
	Date	Rate					
New York City, No. 210, V. 16 and No. 211, V. 16.....	M. & S.	4 1/2	3/1/64	\$125,000 00	\$190,078 13	101	\$126,250 00
City of Brooklyn, Brooklyn bridge.	J. & J.	5	7/1/19	175,000 00	178,937 50	101	175,000 00
New York City, water supply.	M. & S.	4 1/2	3/1/64	150,000 00	149,625 00	101	151,500 00
New York City.	M. & N.	4	5/1/59	108,000 00	104,805 00	98	105,840 00
New York City.	M. & N.	4	11/1/59	5,000 00	4,863 75	98	4,900 00
New York City.	M. & N.	4	5/1/59	37,000 00	35,983 50	98	36,200 00
New York City.	M. & N.	4	5/1/59	25,000 00	23,906 25	98	24,500 00
New York City.	M. & S.	4 1/2	3/1/64	24,906 25	24,906 25	101	25,250 00
City of Albany.	J. & D.	4 1/2	6/1/55	50,000 00	50,563 50	102	51,000 00
New York City.	M. & S.	4 1/2	9/1/80	25,000 00	24,531 25	101	25,250 00
New York City.	J. & D.	4 1/2	6/1/85	50,000 00	50,937 50	106	53,000 00
New York City.	J. & D.	4 1/2	6/1/85	50,000 00	51,000 00	106	53,000 00
Town of North Hempstead.	M. & S.	5	9/1/20	2,000 00	2,143 00	101	2,020 00
Town of North Hempstead.	M. & S.	5	9/1/21	2,000 00	2,143 00	102	2,040 00
Town of North Hempstead.	M. & S.	5	9/1/22	2,000 00	2,143 00	103	2,080 00
Town of North Hempstead.	M. & S.	5	9/1/23	2,000 00	2,143 00	103	2,080 00
Town of North Hempstead.	M. & S.	5	9/1/24	2,000 00	2,143 00	104	2,080 00
Town of North Hempstead.	M. & S.	5	9/1/25	2,000 00	2,143 00	104	2,080 00
Town of North Hempstead.	M. & S.	5	9/1/26	2,000 00	2,143 00	104	2,080 00
Town of North Hempstead.	M. & S.	5	9/1/27	2,000 00	2,143 00	104	2,080 00
Town of North Hempstead.	M. & S.	5	9/1/28	2,000 00	2,143 00	105	2,100 00
Town of North Hempstead.	M. & S.	5	9/1/29	2,000 00	2,143 00	105	2,100 00
Town of North Hempstead.	M. & S.	5	9/1/30	2,000 00	2,143 00	106	2,120 00
Town of North Hempstead.	M. & S.	5	9/1/31	2,000 00	2,143 00	106	2,120 00
Town of North Hempstead.	M. & S.	5	9/1/32	2,000 00	2,143 00	107	2,140 00
Town of North Hempstead.	M. & S.	5	9/1/33	2,000 00	2,143 00	107	2,140 00
Town of North Hempstead.	M. & S.	5	9/1/34	2,000 00	2,143 00	107	2,140 00
County of Westchester.	J. & J.	4 1/2	1/1/64	20,000 00	21,523 00	107	21,400 00
County of Westchester.	J. & J.	4 1/2	1/1/61	20,000 00	21,875 00	107	21,400 00
County of Westchester.	J. & J.	4 1/2	1/1/62	20,000 00	21,876 00	107	21,400 00
County of Westchester.	J. & J.	4 1/2	1/1/63	20,000 00	21,874 00	107	21,400 00
County of Westchester.	J. & J.	4 1/2	1/1/64	20,000 00	21,874 00	107	21,400 00
County of Westchester.	J. & J.	4 1/2	1/1/65	10,000 00	11,006 43	106	10,500 00
County of Westchester.	J. & J.	4 1/2	1/1/66	10,000 00	11,006 43	106	10,500 00
County of Westchester.	J. & J.	4 1/2	1/1/67	10,000 00	11,006 43	106	10,500 00
County of Westchester.	J. & J.	4 1/2	1/1/68	10,000 00	11,006 43	106	10,500 00
County of Westchester.	J. & J.	4 1/2	1/1/69	10,000 00	11,006 43	106	10,500 00
County of Westchester.	J. & J.	4 1/2	1/1/70	10,000 00	11,006 43	106	10,500 00
County of Westchester.	J. & J.	4 1/2	1/1/71	10,000 00	11,006 43	106	10,500 00
County of Westchester.	J. & J.	4 1/2	1/1/72	10,000 00	11,006 43	106	10,500 00
County of Westchester.	J. & J.	4 1/2	1/1/73	10,000 00	11,006 43	106	10,500 00
County of Westchester.	J. & J.	4 1/2	1/1/74	10,000 00	11,006 43	106	10,500 00
County of Westchester.	J. & J.	4 1/2	1/1/75	10,000 00	11,006 43	106	10,500 00
County of Westchester.	J. & J.	4 1/2	1/1/76	10,000 00	11,006 43	106	10,500 00
County of Westchester.	J. & J.	4 1/2	1/1/77	10,000 00	11,006 43	106	10,500 00
County of Westchester.	J. & J.	4 1/2	1/1/78	10,000 00	11,006 43	106	10,500 00
County of Westchester.	J. & J.	4 1/2	1/1/79	10,000 00	11,006 43	106	10,500 00
County of Westchester.	J. & J.	4 1/2	1/1/80	10,000 00	11,006 43	106	10,500 00
County of Westchester.	J. & J.	4 1/2	1/1/81	10,000 00	11,006 43	106	10,500 00
County of Westchester.	J. & J.	4 1/2	1/1/82	10,000 00	11,006 43	106	10,500 00
County of Westchester.	J. & J.	4 1/2	1/1/83	10,000 00	11,006 43	106	10,500 00
County of Westchester.	J. & J.	4 1/2	1/1/84	10,000 00	11,006 43	106	10,500 00
County of Westchester.	J. & J.	4 1/2	1/1/85	10,000 00	11,006 43	106	10,500 00
County of Westchester.	J. & J.	4 1/2	1/1/86	10,000 00	11,006 43	106	10,500 00
County of Westchester.	J. & J.	4 1/2	1/1/87	10,000 00	11,006 43	106	10,500 00
County of Westchester.	J. & J.	4 1/2	1/1/88	10,000 00	11,006 43	106	10,500 00
County of Westchester.	J. & J.	4 1/2	1/1/89	10,000 00	11,006 43	106	10,500 00
County of Westchester.	J. & J.	4 1/2	1/1/90	10,000 00	11,006 43	106	10,500 00
County of Westchester.	J. & J.	4 1/2	1/1/91	10,000 00	11,006 43	106	10,500 00
County of Westchester.	J. & J.	4 1/2	1/1/92	10,000 00	11,006 43	106	10,500 00
County of Westchester.	J. & J.	4 1/2	1/1/93	10,000 00	11,006 43	106	10,500 00
County of Westchester.	J. & J.	4 1/2	1/1/94	10,000 00	11,006 43	106	10,500 00
County of Westchester.	J. & J.	4 1/2	1/1/95	10,000 00	11,006 43	106	10,500 00
County of Westchester.	J. & J.	4 1/2	1/1/96	10,000 00	11,006 43	106	10,500 00
County of Westchester.	J. & J.	4 1/2	1/1/97	10,000 00	11,006 43	106	10,500 00
County of Westchester.	J. & J.	4 1/2	1/1/98	10,000 00	11,006 43	106	10,500 00
County of Westchester.	J. & J.	4 1/2	1/1/99	10,000 00	11,006 43	106	10,500 00
County of Westchester.	J. & J.	4 1/2	1/20/34	43,000 00	60,006 40	101	48,430 00
County of Westchester.	J. & J.	4 1/2	1/1/35-36	16,000 00	16,668 80	102	16,320 00
County of Westchester.	J. & J.	4 1/2	1/1/37-38	4,800 00	4,888 10	101	4,845 00
County of Westchester.	J. & J.	4 1/2	1/1/39-40	1,600 00	1,663 70	102	1,580 00

INVESTMENTS OWNED BY STATE INSURANCE FUND AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1917 — (Continued)

Description	Interest		Date of maturity	Par value	Book value	Rate to obtain market value	Market value
	Date	Rate					
City of Niagara Falls.....	J. & N.	4 1/2	1/1/51-52	8,000 00	8,831 73	105	8,400 00
County of Erie.....	J. & N.	4	5/1/43-46	75,000 00	76,849 88	98	73,500 00
City of New York.....	M. & S.	4	3/1/62	25,000 00	26,718 75	101	25,250 00
City of Mt. Vernon.....	M. & N.	4	5/1/56	15,000 00	15,899 85	102	15,300 00
City of Mt. Vernon.....	M. & N.	4	5/1/62-63	40,000 00	42,542 80	103	41,200 00
City of Yonkers.....	A. & O.	4	6/1/32-30	31,000 00	32,166 44	100	31,000 00
City of Yonkers.....	A. & O.	4	6/1/31-56	119,000 00	123,477 46	101	120,180 00
New York City.....	A. & O.	4	4/1/30	200,000 00	206,736 00	100	200,000 00
New York City.....	A. & O.	4	1960-66	85,000 00	263,694 38	101	267,850 00
New York City.....	A. & O.	4	1961-66	200,000 00	35,499 70	101	34,340 00
City of Yonkers.....	A. & O.	4	1941-54	34,000 00	41,722 42	104	41,000 00
City of Little Falls.....	J. & D.	4 85	6/13/29	10,000 00	10,793 00	105	10,400 00
City of Little Falls.....	J. & D.	4 85	6/13/30-32	30,000 00	32,299 00	105	31,500 00
City of Little Falls.....	J. & D.	4 85	6/13/33/34	20,000 00	21,528 00	106	21,000 00
City of New York.....	J. & D.	3	7/1/67	100,000 00	101,625 00	106	106,000 00
United States of America Liberty Loan.....	M. & S.	5	9/1/26	50,000 00	50,550 00	104	50,000 00
Nassau County.....	A. & O.	4 1/2	4/1/27	26,000 00	26,799 41	100	26,000 00
City of Yonkers Falls.....	J. & N.	4	1/2/27	2,000 00	2,089 18	105	2,250 00
County of Clinton.....	J. & N.	4	1/2/27	4,000 00	4,198 04	100	4,000 00
County of Clinton.....	J. & N.	4	1/2/29	3,000 00	3,171 87	102	3,000 00
County of Clinton.....	J. & N.	4	1/2/30	4,000 00	4,244 64	100	4,000 00
County of Clinton.....	J. & N.	4	1/2/31	4,000 00	4,263 54	100	4,000 00
County of Clinton.....	J. & N.	4	1/2/32	4,000 00	4,273 76	100	4,000 00
County of Clinton.....	J. & N.	4	1/2/33	4,000 00	4,287 44	100	4,000 00
County of Clinton.....	J. & N.	4	11/1/32-33	60,000 00	60,000 00	102	60,000 00
United States of America 4d Liberty Loan (part of \$100,000 sub.).....	M. & N.	4	5/1/18	7,500 00	7,238 08	100	7,500 00
City of Albany.....	M. & N.	4	5/1/18	7,500 00	7,439 98	100	7,500 00
City of Cohoes.....	M. & N.	4	5/1/19	7,500 00	7,447 13	100	7,500 00
City of Cohoes.....	M. & N.	4	5/1/20	7,500 00	7,451 80	102	7,500 00
City of Cohoes.....	M. & N.	4	12/1/20	40,000 00	40,723 82	106	40,800 00
City of Yonkers.....	J. & D.	5	12/1/19	10,000 00	10,113 70	106	10,000 00
City of Mt. Vernon.....	J. & D.	5	12/1/20	80,000 00	80,260 00	102	80,000 00
City of Mt. Vernon.....	J. & D.	5	12/1/21	80,000 00	80,663 70	102	80,000 00
City of Mt. Vernon.....	J. & D.	5	12/1/22	80,000 00	80,800 10	102	80,000 00
City of Yonkers.....	A. & O.	6	12/1/19	80,000 00	81,375 50	102	81,000 00
				\$2,634,000 00	\$2,694,816 71	.....	\$2,680,165 00

PART V
REPORT OF BUREAU OF MEDIATION AND
ARBITRATION

[161]



REPORT OF THIRD DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

IN CHARGE OF BUREAU OF MEDIATION AND ARBITRATION

To the Industrial Commission:

I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of this Bureau for the year beginning July 1, 1916, and ending June 30, 1917.

The number of industrial disputes recorded in this year is 234, as compared with 328 recorded during the nine months ending June 30, 1916. These figures show a marked decrease in the number of disputes occurring in the latter period but make the year covered by this report one notable for the number and importance of strikes occurring in this state.

The disputes occurring in this period involved directly 144,951 persons and indirectly 18,376, and resulted in the loss of 2,600,335 days of working time by the employees involved. The disputes recorded in the period covered by the last report of the Bureau involved directly 222,325 persons and indirectly 31,629 persons, and the loss of time arising therefrom was 9,581,163 working days.

It may properly be mentioned in this connection that it has been customary in the reports of this Bureau, and of other bureaus of a like character, to speak of the number of days' continuance of a strike as a measure of the wages lost to the employees, and also as indicating in a way the economic loss to the employer. It is the experience of this Bureau, however, that while the total of lost working days reported does show the seriousness of the strike in loss to the worker and employer, it is not an exact estimate of the real loss to either. During the continuance of a strike, the Bureau has frequently observed that many strikers have obtained temporary employment from another firm or person than the one involved in the dispute, returning to the old position upon settlement of the dispute, and it has also often occurred that one department of an industrial concern may be tied up temporarily by a strike, while the other departments continue in absolutely normal operation, without lessening of the production

of the plant as a whole. The great majority of industrial disputes, however, result in material loss both to the employer and employee, and affect injuriously a community in which they occur.

Of the strikes reported in this period, 163 arose out of a demand for an increase of wages, and one arose from a reduction of wages. Demand for recognition of union was a cause of strikes in 22 cases. Demand for shorter hours of labor led to 16 strikes in this year and strikes in two instances occurred as a result of the employer requiring longer hours of work from employees. Twenty-two strikes occurred because of the employment or discharge of particular persons in plants and 8 occurred on account of working arrangements or conditions.

Out of the total of 234 strikes recorded during this period, 62 were successful; 75 were partly successful and 97 were lost to the strikers. In the period covered by the last report, 120 were successful; 99 were partly successful and 109 were lost out of a total of 328. A comparison of these figures shows that a smaller proportion of the strikes were successful in the later period than in the earlier, and that not far from the same proportion were partly successful or compromised in both periods. A larger percentage of the strikes occurring in the year ending June 30, 1917, were lost to the strikers than in the period ending June 30, 1916.

The comparative results of strikes in these two periods are possibly explainable in this way:

Beginning with the month of January, 1916, there was a general tendency in the state toward marked increase of wages. In many cases greater wages were given voluntarily by employers and in other cases strikes resulted in higher wages. Practically all classes of workers in the state had benefited by increase of pay. Demands continued to come, however, from the workers for still greater increases, which last demands industrial conditions would not permit to be granted, so that this larger proportion of strikes failed in this period.

During the year covered by this report, the Bureau received 25 requests for intervention. Intervention by the Bureau occurred in 69 disputes. Conferences were arranged in 45 cases. Three disputes were settled by the Bureau without arranging conferences. Thirty-nine disputes were settled by the Bureau by mediation in this period.

One inquiry into the cause of a strike was ordered to be made by the Industrial Commission, the strike in this case being that of motormen and conductors on the United Traction Company lines at Albany, which strike was settled by the Bureau.

The industries in which the greatest number of strikes occurred during this period were as follows: Metals, machines and conveyances trades, 62; building industry, 33; transportation, 27; textiles, 22; food, liquors and tobacco, 16; clothing, millinery etc., 14; leather and rubber goods, 13; stone, clay and glass products, 10.

The greatest loss of time through industrial disputes occurred in transportation. A strike of motormen, conductors and guards employed upon trolley, elevated and subway lines in and about New York City, involving about 11,739 men, occurred in September, 1916, and continued during the months of September, October, November and December, 1916. This strike interfered seriously with traffic in and around New York City for some time but did not stop traffic upon any line in New York City at any time. This was the most serious strike during the year in point of time lost by strikers, amounting to 760,713 days. This strike was lost by the employees. A total of 27 strikes in transportation industries resulted in the loss of 785,697 days' time. Strikes in this industry were those of teamsters, track laborers on railways, employees of trolley lines, freight handlers, boatmen and cartmen. There were involved in strikes in transportation a total of 18,576 employees.

Fourteen strikes in the clothing and millinery trades resulted in the loss of 578,660 days' time and involved 63,761 employees. The most serious strike in this industry, involving 40,000 clothing workers, started December 13, 1916, and ended January 3, 1917, resulting in the loss of 400,000 days' time. This strike was successful, resulting in an increase of wages and shorter working hours.

On January 10, 1917, 7,000 shirt and waist makers struck for an increase of wages and shorter hours. The result was a compromise by which wages were increased. This strike caused the loss of 103,600 days' working time. Both of these strikes occurred in New York City. Strikes in these industries occurred in Rochester, Kingston, Glens Falls, Albany and Utica.

Sixty-two strikes in the metals, machines and conveyances trades involved 26,191 workers and resulted in the loss of 423,761 working days' time. Strikes in these industries occurred in New York City, Brooklyn, Troy, Niagara Falls, Dunkirk, Auburn, Schenectady, Watertown, Cohoes, Buffalo, Batavia, Newburgh, Rochester, Olean, Utica, Jamestown, Syracuse and minor strikes in other sections of the state. In the important strikes in this line, this Bureau intervened with success in securing, or in aiding to secure, adjustments satisfactory to all parties involved.

A strike of potmen employed in the manufacture of aluminum occurred at Niagara Falls on January 30, 1917, involving 600 men and arose out of demand for increase of wages. The Bureau intervened and took part in the negotiations of the parties and assisted in bringing about a settlement of the dispute, by which the men were given a part of their demands.

One hundred and fifty machinists, engaged in ammunition shell making, struck in Brooklyn on January 31 for a wage increase. The Bureau's agents intervened and arranged a conference which led to a settlement. The men returned to work after four days' continuance of the dispute.

On August 10, 1916, 839 machinists and specialists, engaged in locomotive work at Dunkirk, struck for an increase of wages. Intervention by the Bureau led to a settlement, after the strike had continued six days, by which the men received an increase of wages; another strike of molders and helpers involving 266 men, engaged in locomotive building, occurred at the same place in April and lasted five days. The Bureau also intervened in this strike and made a settlement. This strike was for increase of wages and resulted in a compromise.

A serious strike involving 4,000 machinists engaged in electrical manufacturing, occurred at Schenectady on June 18, lasting eight days. Intervention by the Bureau led to a settlement of this strike after joint conferences by the parties involved, and a conference by representatives of the Bureau with the Executive Board of the machinists at Washington, D. C.

In the building industry, a total of 33 strikes occurred which involved 21,030 people and resulted in the loss of 260,281 days. These strikes occurred in most of the principal cities of the state.

In New York City on October 2, 1916, 3,000 hod carriers struck for union recognition. This strike also involved 6,000

brick layers. The strike failed, the places of the employees being largely filled by new men, and ended October 20. The Bureau intervened in this strike without success, as the employers were unwilling to recognize the union, because of the employers' ability largely to fill the places of the strikers. This strike resulted in the loss of 90,000 days' time to those involved.

On March 23, 1917, 1,150 men employed in the house wrecking industry in New York struck for a wage increase. By intervening, the Bureau arranged a conference in this dispute, which conference led to a compromise settlement by which the men received part of the increase demanded.

A strike of carpenters in Niagara Falls involved 540 men and began on April 1, 1917. This strike resulted from a demand for increase of wages. The dispute was submitted to arbitration, the men's demands being awarded by the decision of the arbitrators. This strike ended April 14 and resulted in the loss of 6,480 days' time.

On May 1, 1917, at Buffalo, 600 carpenters struck for an increase of wages. The loss of time varied with the different men involved in this dispute, the total loss of time amounting to 23,400 days. Settlements were made at various times, with the employers involved, by which the increase of wages demanded was given.

In Albany, 1,905 men in the building trades struck on May 1 for an increase of wages. Investigation by the Bureau showed that negotiations were being carried on by the parties involved which negotiations led to a settlement after ten days' continuance of the dispute. This strike resulted in the loss of 15,240 days' time.

In the leather and rubber goods industry, a total of 13 strikes occurred involving 4,625 workers and resulting in the loss of 145,026 days' time. The most important of these strikes was one of 3,000 leather workers engaged in the manufacture of fancy leather goods which occurred on August 30, 1916, and ended October 16, 1916. The demands of the strikers were for union recognition and 10 per cent increase of wages. The strike failed and, at its end, the strikers returned to work. Intervention by the Bureau failed to accomplish anything in this strike as the employers would not confer with their employees on strike, or make any offer of settlement. This strike resulted in the loss of 117,000 working days' time.

Twenty-two strikes occurred in the textile industries involving 4,721 persons and resulting in the loss of 144,464 working days' time. The most serious strike in this industry occurred at New York Mills on July 18, 1916, and involved 874 carders, spinners and others directly and 511 other persons indirectly. This strike was for an increase of wages of 25 per cent. A conference was arranged by the Bureau and finally an offer of an increase of wages to employees of the plant was obtained by a representative of the Bureau from the employer amounting to 10 per cent, which increase was accepted by the strikers. The strikers had all returned to work on October 24, 1916. The loss of time in this strike was 82,614 days. Strikes in this industry occurred at Newburgh, Perry, Cohoes, Amsterdam, Gloversville, Spring Valley, New York City, Olean, Watertown, Mt. Vernon and minor ones in other sections of the state.

In the wood manufactures' industry, five strikes occurred, only two of which were of importance. In Buffalo, 1,397 car repairers struck for advance of wages on February 28, which strike lasted one month and failed. In New York City, 600 wooden box makers struck on September 5 for reduction of hours of work and recognition of union. The strike was compromised after ten days, the strikers' hours of labor being reduced. A total of 2,215 employees in these strikes lost 21,599 days' time.

In the paper and pulp industry, seven strikes occurred involving 804 employees and resulting in the loss of 25,997 days of working time.

Sixteen strikes occurred in food, liquors and tobacco industries involving 5,652 employees and resulting in the loss of 88,200 days' time.

In the printing and paper goods industry, four strikes occurred during the period covered by this report, the most serious of which was that of 1,500 paper box makers employed by different firms in New York City. This strike occurred on August 15 and lasted twenty-seven days. It arose out of demands for increased wages, shorter hours of labor and union recognition. The strike failed. A total of 1,910 employees involved in these strikes in this industry lost 41,860 days' time.

In trade, etc., six strikes occurred, which involved 6,950 employees and resulted in the loss of 44,084 days' time.

In other lines of industry, a few strikes occurred, mostly of little importance. The time lost in these last mentioned strikes and the number of strikes occurring in these industries not heretofore given in this report appear in the tables which appear hereinafter.

The tables attached hereto and made a part of this report will furnish figures for comparison with previous years and also indicate the strikes in which the Bureau intervened in this year.

F. B. THORN,

Third Deputy Commissioner.

	1916†	1917*
Number of disputes in which intervention occurred.....	96	69
Number of requests received for intervention.....	37	25
Number of disputes in which intervention was successful.....	52	39
Number of disputes in which intervention was unsuccessful.....	44	30
Number of interventions before strikes.....	2	5
Number of disputes in which conferences were arranged.....	58	45
Number of disputes settled by mediation with parties separately.....	2	3
Number of disputes settled by arbitration.....	2	2
Number of public investigations conducted.....	2

	1914	1915	1916†	1917*
Number of strikes and lockouts.....	123	104	328	324
Employees involved { directly.....	61,182	53,855	222,325	144,951
indirectly.....	3,716	2,407	31,629	18,376
Aggregate days of working time lost.....	\$1,426,118	\$868,838	9,581,163	2,600,325

	NUMBER OF DISPUTES		NUMBER OF WORKING DAYS LOST	
	1916†	1917	1916†	1917*
1. Stone, clay, glass products	18	10	52,319	17,309
2. Metals, machines, conveyances	85	62	1,155,583	423,761
3. Wood manufacturers	8	5	23,465	21,599
4. Leather and rubber goods	17	13	45,758	145,036
5. Chemical, oils, paints, etc.	4	9	5,478	5,803
6. Paper and pulp	5	7	10,453	25,997
7. Printing and paper goods	2	4	1,143	41,860
8. Textiles	27	22	211,798	144,464
9. Clothing, millinery, etc.	17	14	7,124,366	578,664
10. Food, liquors, tobacco	14	16	61,989	88,200
11. Water, light, power	4	8,487
12. Building industry	38	33	715,076	260,281
13. Transportation	76	27	98,130	785,697
14. Trade	5	6	11,921	44,084
15. Hotels, restaurants, etc.	3	2	50,120	9,180
16. Professions	1	1	1,500
17. Public employment	5	3	5,087	7,010

	NUMBER OF DISPUTES		NUMBER OF WORKING DAYS LOST	
	1916†	1917	1916†	1917*
Increase in wages.....	270	163	8,385,321	1,474,530
Reduction in wages.....		1		336
Shorter hours.....	13	16	68,142	39,608
Longer hours.....		2		2,195
Trade unionism.....	26	22	6,121,382	877,133
Particular persons.....	4	23	1,405	202,794
Working arrangements.....	5	8	2,721	3,799
Payments of wages.....	3		792	
Sympathetic.....	1		200	
Miscellaneous.....	6		1,200	

† To end of all disputes.

RESULTS OF DISPUTES

	NUMBER OF DISPUTES	
	1916†	1917
Strikes successful.....	120	62
Strikes partly successful.....	99	75
Strikes lost.....	109	97

METHOD OF SETTLEMENT OF STRIKES WON OR COMPROMISED

	NUMBER OF DISPUTES	
	1916†	1917
Direct negotiations between parties.....	156	93
Mediation by State Bureau.....	54	34
Mediation by other agencies.....	8	9
Arbitration.....	1	1

† For nine months period from October 1, 1915, to June 30, 1916.

TABULAR SUMMARY OF INTERVENTIONS

LOCALITY	Trade involved	Date of strike (actual or threatened)	Number of employees affected	Date of intervention
Albany.....	Motormen and conductors....	Oct. 2, 1916	1,011	Oct. 2-4, 1916
Albany.....	Teamsters.....	Jan. 1, 1917	400	Jan. 4, 1917
Albany.....	Lye and lime packers.....	April 2, 1917	150	April 3, 1917
Albany.....	Lye and lime packers.....	May 21, 1917	150	May 23, 1917
Albany.....	Chemical manufacturing.....	June 18, 1917	53	June 23, 1917
Auburn.....	Auto parts manufacturing.....	April 29, 1917	622	May 9, 1917
Auburn.....	Machinists.....	June —, 1917	79	July 2, 1917
Buffalo.....	Machinists.....	Feb. 12, 1917	79	Mar. 12, 1917
Buffalo.....	Metal workers.....	Mar. 21, 1917	100	Mar. 24, 1917
Buffalo.....	Carpenters.....	May 1, 1917	550	May 12-19, 1917
Dunkirk.....	Locomotive industry.....	Aug. 10, 1916	839	Aug. 14, 1916
Dunkirk.....	Foundry laborers.....	April 14, 1917	285	April 16, 1917
Glen Cove.....	Leather belting manufacturing.....	Dec. 4, 1916	115	Dec. 12, 28, 1916
Gloversville.....	Silk weaving.....	July 14, 1916	30	July 27, 1916
Jamestown.....	Furniture manufacturing.....	Mar. 23, 1917	24	April 19, 1917
Jamestown.....	Metal trim manufacturing.....	May 10, 1917	400	May 24, 1917
Lockport.....	Paperboard manufacturing.....	Aug. 15, 1916	300	Aug. 15, 1916
New York — All Boroughs.....	Shirt manufacturing.....	Jan. 10, 1917	2,500	Dec. 23, 1916-Jan. 10, 1917
New York and vicinity.....	Motormen and conductors....	July 22-Aug. 15, 1916	7,283	July 15-Aug. 5, 1916
New York-Brooklyn.....	Tin can manufacturing.....	Aug. 23, 1916	120	Sept. 13, 1916
New York-Brooklyn.....	Leather belting manufacturing.....	Nov. 6, 1916	88	Nov. 11, 1916
New York-Brooklyn.....	Sugar refining.....	Jan. 24, 1917	1,050	Jan. 25, 1917
New York-Brooklyn.....	Shell manufacturing.....	Jan. 31, 1917	150	Feb. 25, 1917
New York-Brooklyn.....	Sugar refining.....	Feb. 27, 1917	300	Feb. 28, 1917
New York-Brooklyn.....	Textile weaving.....	April 11, 1917	164	May 2, 1917
New York-Brooklyn.....	Shoe manufacturing.....	May 17, 1917	65	May 23, 1917
New York-Brooklyn.....	Cork cutting.....	May 24, 1917	80	May 31, 1917
New York-Manhattan.....	Dress box making.....	Aug. 15, 1916	1,500	Aug. 16, 1916
New York-Manhattan.....	Dress and waist m'fg.....	Aug. 17, 1916	300	Sept. 7, 1916
New York-Manhattan.....	Barbers.....	Aug. 22, 1916	5,000	Aug. 23, 1916
New York-Manhattan.....	Leather goods manufacturing.....	Aug. 30, 1916	3,000	Aug. 30, 1916
New York-Manhattan.....	Tobacco workers.....	Sept. 12, 1916	1,600	Sept. 20, 1916
New York-Manhattan.....	Delivering milk.....	Sept. 24, 1916	476	Sept. 25-28, 1916
New York-Manhattan.....	Messenger service.....	Oct. 31, 1916	600	Nov. 1, 1916
New York-Manhattan.....	Grocery stores.....	Nov. 3, 1916	180	Nov. 9, 1916
New York-Manhattan.....	Clothing manufacturing.....	Dec. 13, 1916	40,000	Dec. 2-23, 1916*
New York-Manhattan.....	Taxi chauffeurs.....	Jan. 10, 1917	450	Jan. 11, 1917
New York-Manhattan.....	House wrecking.....	Mar. 23, 1917	1,150	April 4-12, 1917*
New York-Manhattan.....	Hotel cooks and assistants.....	April 8, 1917	300	April 13, 1917
New York-Manhattan.....	Teamsters.....	May 17, 1917	1,200	May 19, 1917
New York-Queens.....	Copper smelting.....	Mar. 5, 1917	1,700	Mar. 6, 1917
New York-Queens.....	Cigar making.....	Oct. 2, 1916	600	Oct. 23, 1916
New York-Queens.....	Macaroni manufacturing.....	Oct. 14, 1916	120	Oct. 21, 1916
New York-Queens.....	Sugar refining.....	Jan. 26, 1917	350	Jan. 26-Mar. 7, 1917
New York-Queens.....	Flash light manufacturing.....	June 4, 1917	540	June 5, 1917
New York-Queens.....	Agate ware manufacturing.....	Threatened	1,700	July 20, 23, 1916
New York-Queens.....	Agate ware manufacturing.....	Threatened	1,700	Sept. 30, 1916
New York-Queens.....	Agate ware manufacturing.....	Threatened	1,200	Oct. 30, 1916

* Interviewed on several occasions between above dates.

REPORT OF THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION, 1917 173

FROM JULY 1, 1916, TO JUNE 30, 1917

Result of intervention	Result of strike
Resulted in agreement to arbitrate question in dispute..	Union not sustained.
Conference arranged; settlement resulted; intervention requested.	Wages increased and agreement signed for three years.
Conference arranged; settlement resulted; intervention requested.	Wages increased; Saturday half holiday with pay.
Conference arranged; settlement resulted.....	Wages increased; compromised.
Conference arranged; settlement resulted; intervention requested.	Strike won; wages increased, hours reduced.
Conference arranged, settlement resulted.....	Compromised; wages increased 15 per cent.
Conference arranged; settlement resulted; intervention requested.	Compromised.
Conference refused.....	Strike lost.
Conference refused; intervention requested.....	Strike lost.
Conference refused.....	Strike won.
Conference arranged; agreement signed; intervention...	Wages increased, hours reduced.
Conference arranged; settlement resulted; intervention requested.	Compromised; men returned to work on promise that demands would be considered.
Conference arranged; settlement resulted; agreement accepted.	Wages increased.
Conference refused; intervention requested.....	Strike lost.
Conference refused.....	Strike lost.
Conference refused.....	Strike lost.
Conference refused.....	Strike lost.
Conference refused.....	Compromised; wages increased.
Conference arranged; no results.....	Strike lost.
Conference arranged; settlement resulted.....	Compromised; wages increased.
Conference arranged; settlement resulted.....	Agreement signed; wages increased.
Conference arranged; no result.....	Strike lost.
Conference arranged; settlement resulted; intervention requested; offer made through Bureau's agent accepted by strikers.	Compromised.
Conference refused; strikers places filled.....	Strike lost.
Conference arranged; settlement resulted; intervention..	Strike won.
Conference refused.....	Strike lost.
Conference arranged; settlement resulted; intervention requested.	Compromised; wages increased.
Conference refused.....	Strike lost.
Conference refused.....	Strike lost.
Conference arranged; settlement resulted.....	Strike won; agreement signed.
Conference refused.....	Strike lost.
Conference arranged; settlement resulted.....	Strike won.
Conference arranged; settlement resulted.....	Compromised; wages increased.
Conference arranged; settlement resulted.....	Compromised; wages increased.
Conference refused.....	Strike lost.
Conference refused; conference arranged later through other parties.	Strike won; wages increased; hours reduced.
Conference arranged; settlement resulted.....	Compromised.
Conference arranged; settlement resulted; intervention requested.	Compromised; wages increased; agreement signed.
Conference arranged; settlement resulted.....	Compromised.
Conference arranged; settlement resulted; intervention requested.	Strike won.
Conference arranged.....	Strike lost.
Conference arranged; settlement resulted.....	Strike won.
Conference refused.....	Strike lost.
Conference refused.....	Strike lost.
Conference arranged; settlement resulted.....	Compromised.
Conference arranged; referred to arbitrators; intervention requested.	Compromised; strike averted.
Conference arranged; settlement resulted; intervention requested.	Demands granted; agreement signed; strike averted.
Conference arranged; settlement resulted; intervention requested.	Compromised; strike averted.

TABULAR SUMMARY OF INTERVENTIONS

LOCALITY	Trade involved	Date of strike (actual or threatened)	Number of em- ployees affected	Date of intervention
New York-Queens.....	Agate ware manufacturing....	Jan. 8, 1917	1,600	Jan. 8-Mar. 15, 1917*
New York Mills.....	Yarn manufacturing.....	July 18, 1916	245	Aug. 3, 1916
New York Mills.....	Textile weaving.....	July 18, 1916	1,375	Aug. 2-Sept. 18, 1916
Niagara Falls.....	Aluminum workers.....	Feb. 1, 1917	600	Feb. 4-Mar. 9, 1917
Niagara Falls.....	Laborers.....	Mar. 3, 1917	220	Mar. 11, 1917
Olean.....	Machinists.....	Feb. 1, 1917	197	Jan. 30, 1917
Piermont.....	Cardboard manufacturing....	Aug. 16, 1916	183	Aug. 28-Dec. 21, 1916*
Port Chester.....	Carpenters.....	May 1, 1917	160	May 8-22, 1917*
Poughkeepsie.....	Cigar making.....	July 21, 1916	35	July 21, 1916
Poughkeepsie.....	Button manufacturing.....	Feb. 23, 1917	75	Mar. 9, 1917
Rochester.....	Building laborers.....	April 3, 1917	2,000	May 3, 1917
Saratoga.....	Machinists and others.....	May 2, 1917	62	May 8, 1917
Schenectady.....	Patternmakers.....	April 21, 1917	113	April 28, 1917
Schenectady.....	Machinists.....	June 18, 1917	4,000	June 18, 1917
Spring Valley.....	Silk weaving.....	Aug. 15, 1916	200	Sept. 6, 1916
Troy.....	Rail joint manufacturing.....	July 3, 1916	280	July 6, 1916
Troy.....	Valve manufacturing.....	April 1, 1917	410	April 10, 1917
Troy.....	Sheet metal workers.....	April 1, 1917	40	April 11, 1917
Troy.....	Machine works.....	April 16, 1917	98	April 27, 1917
Utica.....	Garment manufacturing.....	Feb. 6, 1917	532	Feb. 19, 1917
Watertown.....	Motormen and conductors....	June 18, 1917	42	June 26, 1917

* Interviewed on several occasions between above dates.

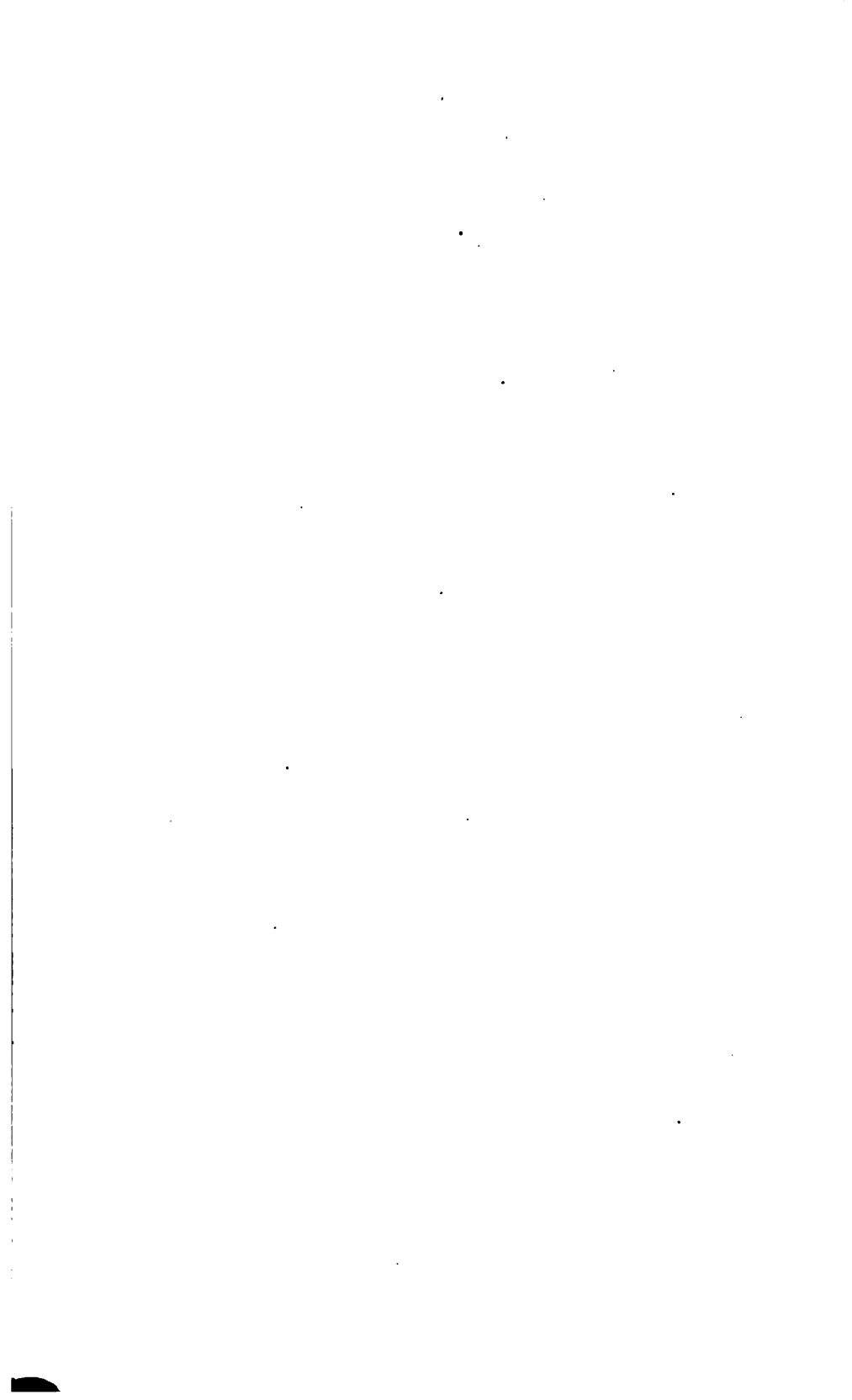
FROM JULY 1, 1916, TO JUNE 30, 1917 — (Concluded)

Result of intervention	Result of strike
Conference arranged, no result.....	Strike lost.
Conference arranged; settlement resulted.....	Compromised; wages increased.
Conference arranged; settlement resulted.....	Compromised.
Conference refused; settlement resulted through mediation of Bureau's agents.	Compromised.
Conference refused; settlement resulted through mediation of Bureau's agents.	Compromised.
Conference refused; intervention requested.....	Strike lost.
Conference refused.....	Strike lost.
Conference arranged; settlement resulted.....	Partly successful.
Conference arranged; intervention requested; no results..	Strike lost.
Conference arranged; intervention requested; no results..	Strike lost.
Conference refused.....	Strike lost.
Conference arranged; no results; intervention requested.	Strike lost.
Conference refused; intervention requested.....	Strike lost.
Conference arranged; settlement resulted; intervention requested.	Strike lost.
Conference arranged; settlement resulted.....	Compromised; wages increased.
Conference arranged; no result.....	Strike lost.
Conference arranged; settlement resulted.....	Compromised; wages increased.
Conference arranged; settlement resulted; intervention requested.	Compromised; wages increased and agreement signed.
Conference arranged; settlement resulted.....	Compromised; wages increased 15 per cent and hours reduced.
Conference arranged; settlement resulted; intervention requested.	Compromised; wages increased.
Conference refused; intervention requested.....	Strike lost.



PART VI
REPORT OF BUREAU OF STATISTICS AND
INFORMATION

[177]



REPORT OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN

In charge of Bureau of Statistics and Information

To the Industrial Commission:

The following is submitted for the purpose of the annual report concerning the Bureau of Statistics and Information for the year ended June 30, 1917, as required by section 46 of the Labor Law.

WORK ACCOMPLISHED

The function of this Bureau is the collection, preparation and furnishing by publication or correspondence of statistical and other information. Years ago when the Bureau was established, an annual report constituted the sole means of presenting the results of its work to the public, in accordance with the general practice of other similar bureaus in those times. Since then, experience both here and elsewhere has demonstrated that for such a bureau the best vehicle for furnishing the fruits of its work is to be found in the form of bulletins which offer the great advantages over an annual report, of earlier and more timely publicity, more adaptable and convenient form of publications, and, in the long run, greater economy.

Attention is called to this development here for the particular purpose of pointing out that under it an annual report for this Bureau devoted to recounting work done would be largely, if not wholly, superfluous, because the main results accomplished by the Bureau in the last fiscal year have already been presented in the several bulletin publications which it issued during the year. So far, therefore, as the requirement of Section 46 of the Labor Law of an annual "report of the operation" of each bureau in the Department is to be interpreted as calling for a presentation of work accomplished, such requirement may reasonably be regarded as substantially fulfilled by the Bureau's current publications which now comprise the following series:

1. The Bulletin. Issued monthly as the official organ of the Commission.

2. The Labor Market. Issued monthly in accordance with section 66-o of the Labor Law.

3. Special Bulletins. Issued from time to time as prepared. (See list published monthly on third cover page of The Bulletin.)

4. Annotated Laws. Two pamphlets issued annually containing the Labor Law and Industrial Code, and the Workmen's Compensation Law.

In justice to the Bureau it should be noted that the publication of the foregoing does not cover all the accomplished work of the year. To complete the list of activities the following lines of work must be added: Statistical compilations prepared for other bureaus in the Department; information service to other bureaus, and to outsiders by conference and correspondence, for which service the Bureau's large and valuable library of documents and literature relating to all subjects with which the Department deals is an important adjunct; editing of the annual report of the Department and supervision of its printing; editing and supervision of printing of the proceedings of the State Industrial Safety Congress; supervision of the Department mailing lists and of the distribution of publications; furnishing of duplicates of monthly employment returns to the Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics; and participation on committees or in conferences relating to interstate standardization of accident statistics and employment bureau statistics, and to industrial education in New York City.

LEGISLATIVE RECOMMENDATIONS

But a historical chronicle of activities is far from covering all that may be signified by the requirement of Section 46 of the Labor Law for a "report of the operation" of the Bureau. On the contrary, it is reasonable to infer that it is within the intent of that section, and would seem to be the most useful purpose of it, to afford an opportunity for recording or discussing in the light of practical experience, facts or recommendations bearing upon prospective or needed developments. Particularly apropos for such a report are any matters deemed to call for legislative action, and accordingly certain such matters are here presented.

Organization and Functions of Bureau

The first matter to which attention is called in this connection is the need of amending the sections of law regulating the organization and functions of this Bureau as contained in Sections 62, 63 and 64 of Article 5 of the Labor Law.

The sections should be rewritten in order to make them better adapted to present exigencies of the work which naturally falls to such a bureau at the present time and under the present form of organization of the Department, and to make them more consistent with the present law regulating the Department. As they now stand they are a patchwork made up of various additions and changes at different times during more than thirty years which attempt to define subjects of work and organization in detail in a manner inherited from the statutes which regulated the Bureau when it was an independent State office. The result has been that both as to work and organization the Commission has found it necessary to depart from the terms of the law, so that at present the statute specifically requires certain work and divisions in the Bureau, which have been abandoned or changed. Furthermore certain parts of these sections have become superfluous or their object is better covered by provisions in the law of 1915 establishing the Industrial Commission.

The obvious remedy is to redraft the sections specifying only an outline of organization, functions and objects, and leaving it to the Commission to develop or regulate details of work and organization from time to time as experience and public needs demonstrate their desirability, in accordance with the present Commission plan of administration of the Department. I recommend that this be done by the amendments of Sections 62, 63 and 64 of Article 5, indicated in the following draft, old matter to be omitted being in brackets and new matter in italics:

Section 62. Bureau of statistics and information. The bureau of statistics and information[,] shall be under the immediate charge of a chief statistician, but subject to the direction and supervision of the [commissioner of labor] *industrial commission*.

Section 63. Divisions[; duties and powers.—1]. The bureau of statistics and information shall have [five divisions as follows: general labor statistics; industrial directory; industrial accidents and diseases; special investigations; and printing and publication. There shall be such other divisions in such bureau as the commissioner of labor may deem advisable.]

such divisions as may be deemed necessary by the commission. [Each of the said divisions shall, subject to the supervision and direction of the commissioner of labor and of the chief statistician, be in charge of an officer or employee of the department of labor designated by the commissioner of labor; and each of the said divisions, in addition to the duties prescribed in this chapter, shall perform such other duties as may be assigned to it by the commissioner of labor.] Each division shall, subject to the supervision and direction of the commission and of the chief statistician, be in charge of a chief of division, or of such other employee of proper qualifications as the commission may designate therefor.

2. The division of general labor statistics shall collect, and prepare statistics and general information in relation to conditions of labor and the industries of the state.

3. The division of industrial directory shall prepare annually an industrial directory for all cities and villages having a population of one thousand or more according to the last preceding federal census or state enumeration. Such directory shall contain information regarding opportunities and advantages for manufacturing in every such city or village, the factories established therein, hours of labor, housing conditions, railroad and water connections, water power, natural resources, wages and such other data regarding social, economic and industrial conditions as in the judgment of the commissioner would be of value to prospective manufacturers, and their employees. If a city is divided into boroughs the directory shall contain such information as to each borough.

4. The division of industrial accidents and diseases shall collect and prepare statistical details and general information regarding industrial accidents and occupational diseases, their causes and effects, and methods of preventing, curing and remedying them, and of providing compensation therefor.

5. The division of special investigations shall have charge of all investigations and research work relating to economic and social conditions of labor conducted by such bureau.

6. The division of printing and publication shall print, publish and disseminate in such manner and to such extent as the commissioner of labor shall direct, such information and statistics as the commissioner of labor may direct for the purpose of promoting the health, safety and well being of persons employed at labor.

7. The commissioner of labor may subpoena witnesses, take and hear testimony, take or cause to be taken depositions and administer oaths.]

Section 64. The bureau of statistics and information shall collect and prepare such statistics and other information, from the records of the department, from reports collected for the purpose, or from other sources, for the use of the commission or for publication, as may be directed by the commission, it being the policy and intent of this section that the commission shall have full and accurate information relating to the operation and effect of the laws which it administers, the means of promoting the ends sought by those laws, and other matters concerning which the commission may deem it desirable that information shall be available for its own guidance, the guidance of the legislature, or for public information.

The bureau shall prepare or edit, and shall issue, such publications, and furnish information otherwise, as may be directed by the commission.

[Section 64. Information to be furnished upon request. The owner, operator, manager or lessee of any mine, factory, workshop, warehouse, elevator, foundry, machine shop or other manufacturing establishment, or any agent, superintendent, subordinate, or employee thereof, and any person employing or directing any labor affected by the provisions of this chapter, shall, when requested by the commissioner of labor, furnish any information in his possession or under his control which the commissioner is authorized to require, and shall admit him or his duly authorized representative to any place which is affected by the provisions of this chapter for the purpose of inspection. A person refusing to admit such commissioner, or person authorized by him, to any such establishment, or to furnish him any information requested, or who refuses to answer or untruthfully answers questions put to him by such commissioner, in a circular or otherwise, shall forfeit to the people of the state the sum of one hundred dollars for each refusal or untruthful answer given, to be sued for and recovered by the commissioner in his name of office. The amount so recovered shall be paid into the state treasury.]

I submit the following explanations or comments on the changes proposed:

Section 62. No change is proposed except substitution of "industrial commission" for "commissioner of labor." This change, made in the other sections also, simply brings the wording of the statute into conformity with its present intent.

Section 63. First and second sentences. The change leaves establishment of divisions entirely, instead of partly, to the Commission. This will only accord with what has been found practically necessary. At present one division (industrial directory) directed by law has been abolished, and another (printing and publication) has been transferred to another bureau.

Section 63. Third sentence. The change simply provides a standard title for the heads of divisions but leaves the same elasticity as before as to designation of a head with different title when desirable. The provision of such a standard title conforms to what has been found desirable in practice and to what is common in the law relating to divisions in other bureaus. The latter part of the sentence, relating to duties, is covered below.

Section 63. Subdivisions 2 to 6. With the change above proposed leaving establishment of all divisions to the Commission, specification of duties for any particular division is naturally out

of place. The fundamental reasons for substituting an outline of functions and objects with full discretion with the Commission as to details, as proposed, in place of particulars for specified subjects as now, are given above in the considerations relating to the entire article. For the sake of clearness and better form it would be desirable to make a new section relating to duties to be numbered 64 in place of present 64 to be repealed as recommended below.

Section 63, subdivision 7, and Section 64. It is proposed to drop these. Both provisions relate to power to secure information. Both are amply and more appropriately covered by the powers specified in Sections 43 and 51 of the Labor Law, which relate to the powers of the Commission, and section 1275 of the Penal Law.

Reporting of Industrial Diseases

In the second place attention is called to section 65 which is the only other section besides 62, 63 and 64 in Article 5. This section relates to the reporting of occupational diseases by physicians. It is out of place, however, in the article relating to this Bureau for two reasons. In the first place, the section does not relate to the organization or functions of this Bureau which are the subject of the article. It simply prescribes a duty for physicians in the state precisely like the duty of reporting accidents laid upon employers elsewhere in the law. In the second place, if it were to be retained in any article relating to the organization or functions of a particular bureau, it would belong more properly with the portion of law relating to the Division of Industrial Hygiene. The fundamental purpose of such reporting is to enable the Department to learn where such diseases occur in industry so as to make investigation with a view to providing means for their prevention. Such statistical information as these reports afford is only incidental. At the time the section was enacted there was no provision for the Division of Industrial Hygiene whose function is precisely the kind of investigation work which such reporting is designed to aid. In fact, ever since that division was established, this Bureau has simply acted as receiver of the reports and turned them over to that division for investigation. So far as any statistical information to be gotten

from the reports is concerned that would not be affected by the transfer of the section, the situation being precisely like the reporting of accidents now. However, as above indicated, such a section ought not to be added to any article dealing with department organization and the really logical place for it is in Article 2 of the Labor Law which is the one made up of various unrelated provisions which do not properly go anywhere else in the law. It is recommended, therefore, that it be transferred to that article.

The substance of Section 65 should be amended, also, and that in two respects. As it now reads it lays the duty of reporting on individual medical practitioners. Experience shows that it is highly desirable to specify that this duty devolves upon physicians in hospitals and dispensaries as well as elsewhere. Also it is believed that the time is now here to require the reporting of all occupational diseases, instead of limiting reporting to only a few specific diseases. This would only be in accord with the progress in knowledge and standards which has been made in this field since section 65 was originally enacted.

To carry out the above ideas this section should be amended as follows:

Section [65] 21. Industrial poisonings or diseases to be reported. Every medical practitioner attending on or called in to visit a patient, *whether in the patient's home, in a hospital, dispensary, or elsewhere*, whom he [believes] *has reason to believe* to be suffering from [poisoning from lead, phosphorous, arsenic, brass, wood alcohol, mercury or their compounds or from anthrax or from compressed air illness contracted as the result of the nature of the patient's employment] *the effects of any poisonous or harmful substance with which the patient's occupation brings him in contact, or from the effects of the kind, or conditions, of work of the patient*, shall send to the commissioner of labor a notice stating the name and full postal address and place of employment of the patient and the disease from which, in the opinion of the medical practitioner, the patient is suffering, with such other and further information as may be required by the said commissioner.

Reporting of Accidents

In the third place, the provisions of law regarding the reporting of industrial accidents are in need of revision.

Sections 20-a, 87 and 126 of the Labor Law. These are the old sections (applying respectively to buildings, factories, and mines, quarries and tunnels) which required reporting of accidents prior to the Compensation Law. They are practically identical in their

requirements. Section 111 of the Compensation Law also requires reporting of accidents. It applies to all of the industries covered by the sections in the Labor Law and to many others also. It also covers everything in those sections which is essential as to recording and reporting of accidents. Whether in the technical legal sense section 111 supersedes the other sections or not, it has in practice been so regarded and accidents are now required to be reported only under that section, and this is preferable from every point of view. Since the older sections are no longer necessary, therefore, and for the sake of clearness and simplicity in the law, I recommend that they be repealed.

Section 111 of the Compensation Law. It would help to standardize reporting of accidents so as to promote uniform practice by different employers if this section were amended by incorporating in it the standard definition of a reportable accident which is now generally recognized by those who have studied the matter as the soundest and clearest rule for the purpose. We have been applying this rule here in New York by printing it on the back of the report blank furnished by the Bureau of Compensation. That it is not yet being uniformly followed, however, is quite evident and it is well worth while to use every means to push as much as possible, acquaintance with it. Its insertion in the law itself, while not affecting what is actually being required, would help toward the desired end. For this purpose, therefore, I recommend that the section be amended as follows:

Section 111. Record and report of injuries by employers.— Every employer shall keep a record of all injuries, fatal or otherwise, received by his employees in the course of their employment. Within ten days after the occurrence of an accident [resulting in personal injury] *causing death, permanent disability, or loss of time other than the balance of the day, turn, or shift on which the accident occurred or which requires any medical attendance*, a report thereof shall be made in writing by the employer to the commission upon blanks to be procured from the commission for that purpose. Such report shall state the name and nature of the business of the employer, the location of his establishment or place of work, the name, address and occupation of the injured employee, the time, nature and cause of the injury and such other information as may be required by the commission. An employer who refuses or neglects to make a report as required by this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars.

WORK DISCONTINUED

At the beginning of the fiscal year 1916-17, the Bureau was confronted with a situation in which some rearrangement of its program of work was absolutely necessary, first because of new possibilities of work then apparent and second because of a change in available resources. The latter element is indicated by the fact that salary appropriations for the Bureau were \$3,600, or over 6 per cent less for the year 1916-17 than for the year 1915-16. In such a situation it was obviously impossible to continue all former lines of work and at the same time handle adequately new work which ought to be done. Perforce, therefore, it was necessary to select out of old and possible new lines those which were most important and devote available resources exclusively to these.

In making such a selection of work three principles should guide. First, as between work whose results will serve immediate practical purposes as distinguished from historical or theoretical study, the preference should be given to the former. Second, as between subjects connected with the administrative work of the Department and others of general public interest, the former should take precedence. Third, where differences in dependability of material and possible accuracy of results are a consideration, selection of work should be made with a view to the highest possible accuracy of results.

The selection of work made in the light of these principles resulted in the discontinuance of three lines of work previously carried. While due primarily to the practical necessities of the situation, it was felt that their elimination, by opening the way for the substitution of more important for less important work, could fairly be regarded as making for progress. Not that some of the work dropped might not be worth while if the state were prepared to provide larger resources, but that they were clearly among the less essential lines of possible work. These three lines of work discontinued were the following.

Compilation of Industrial Directory. The dropping of this was on the ground that it involved a cost of labor to prepare and in expense to print and distribute, which was out of proportion to its value outside of business advertising purposes. To judge from

experience with directories previously issued, probably 80 to 90 per cent of the demand for it was to promote business advertising. This leaves but a small value (and that not a very direct one) for the more legitimate purposes of the work of this Department.

In this connection, attention should be called to the fact that in not preparing a directory, subdivision 3 of section 63 of the Labor Law, which directs such work annually, is being ignored or modified. It may be remarked, however, that lack of appropriation to carry out any direction of law is practically a repeal of that direction. It can fairly be said, that after other and more important duties of this Bureau equally specified by law, are performed there is no appropriation available for preparation of an industrial directory.

Trade Union Returns. Here it was not mainly a question of breaking off work kept up until last year. The fact is, that since 1914 returns from trade unions, which had been collected regularly for a number of years before that, had had to be discontinued for the most part to make way for other more valuable work. The reason for discontinuance of these returns, more specifically, is that as compared with other lines of work they do not measure up as well to any of the three standards above referred to which should determine choice of work, that is, practical utility as distinguished from historical interest, relation to the special problems with which the administrative work of the Department is connected, and accuracy of the data which can be secured. Another point to be considered here is that from the point of view of the Department as an agency of the whole state, just as in its administrative work it is concerned with the welfare of all employees without distinction of organized or unorganized, so here first consideration should be given to statistics relating to the condition of, or which are significant for the welfare of, wage earners in general. From this point of view, statistics securable from trade unions must be regarded as not so important as those more representative of all wage earners.

Monthly returns from private employment offices. These were collected during the year 1915-16 partly as an experiment. The twelve months' returns received afforded some information as to how much is being done by private offices in general, but they also

indicate that it is not worth while to continue such reports regularly at present. Further consideration of this matter will be found in connection with the subject of the Labor Market Bulletin below.

PRESENT SITUATION AND NEEDED DEVELOPMENTS OF CERTAIN LINES OF WORK

Accident Statistics

It is exceedingly unfortunate that the work in statistics of accidents reported, or compensated under the Workmen's Compensation Law, has had to continue through the year in a backward state, in spite of the fact that such work has been given just so far as possible, right of way over other lines to the extent of devoting to it a large amount of time of other divisions besides that of the Division of Accidents. This has been due to a totally inadequate force to carry forward that work as it should have been done.

In the report for 1915 attention was called to the fact that the compilation of accident statistics under the Compensation Law, which fell logically to this Bureau under the consolidation of departments in that year, involved a heavy increase in work to be done currently, with such work at that time practically a year in arrears, but that no increase in the force was made to meet that situation. Experience very soon forcibly revealed the fact that such a situation was bound to largely block any plans for adequate study of New York experience, which in many ways is the most important in any state, and an effort was made in the budget for 1916-17 to secure the addition of five clerks for this particular work. Unfortunately, however, the Commission's recommendations along this line were not adopted. What added to the discouragement of this result was the fact that the net result of the effort was an actual reduction of \$3600 in the salary budget of the Bureau. So great was the need of the additional clerks for accident work felt to be at the time, that it was proposed to substitute such clerks for two higher positions not in the Division of Accidents which happened to be vacant at the moment the budget was under consideration. Both those positions were needed for other work, but the substitution was felt to be justified in the

absence of any other prospect of relief, as a desperate attempt to increase the clerical force a little so as to make better speed at catching up on accident tabulations. The result of this effort made in entire good faith was, however, only to have those vacant positions eliminated entirely, thus weakening the forces in two other divisions to that extent, and leaving the accident division just where it was before. For 1916-17, therefore, there was nothing to do but push on with the accident work as well as could be done with a force previously demonstrated to be far from adequate.

But looking ahead, it is to be noted that in the budget for 1917-18 substantial relief has been secured by the addition of ten new clerical positions so that the prospect for the future is far more encouraging, though with the best that could be done in 1916-17 there is still a problem of catching up, as well as keeping up, on this work.

The conditions outlined above have resulted in a present situation (November, 1917) as to the work in accident statistics as follows. The compilations of the compensated accidents in the first year under the Compensation Law, that is, from July 1, 1914, to June 30, 1915, will be completed in the near future. The compilations of the second year's compensated accidents are well under way and it is hoped will be completed during the year 1917-18. In addition much work has been done on more recent compensated accidents in the process of bringing up the work to the point of current handling of cases as they are acted upon by the Bureau of Workmen's Compensation, or as the records of experience on them are completed by that Bureau.

Thus far it has been impossible to do anything with non-compensated cases, that is, those causing disability of not over two weeks' duration. It is still uncertain when the work can be broadened to cover that material. That it should be covered there can be no question, and its lack thus far is a most unfortunate result of the inadequate resources for this work above noted. All that can now be stated is that it will be taken up as soon as possible.

The statistics for the first year have been compiled under classifications made up by this Bureau which while similar in many respects to those which, in the interest of interstate uniformity, have been recommended by the Statistical Committee of the International Association of Industrial Accident Boards and

Commissions (on which committee this Bureau is represented), were prepared before those of that committee had been completed. It has been possible, however, to follow as far as could be done with New York material, the table forms recommended by that Committee, in the first year's compilations. For accidents after the first year both the classifications and the table forms of the Committee have been adopted as the basis for our statistics.

The most serious departure which we have had to make from the tables recommended by the Committee has been with respect to accident rates for frequency and severity. Such rates of the standard type recommended by the Committee it has been impossible to produce for New York experience because of the lack of necessary data as to exposure, either for number of employees or for pay roll. In view of the fact that accident rates are the sole or most important means of accurate information on some of the most fundamental points, such for example as the question of whether accidents are increasing or decreasing, or comparison of experience in different industries, our present inability to produce them is deplorable. But the necessary data for such rates does not come to the Commission automatically under the present law and method of administration, and their collection for this particular purpose would be a task which can not be compassed with the present resources available for this work.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the two chief developments in the work in accident statistics which must be attained if New York is to maintain the best standards, are tabulation of non-compensated accidents and the securing of data for accident rates.

The Labor Market Bulletin

The publication of this Bulletin was begun in October, 1915, to carry out the direction of section 66-o of the Labor Law, which prescribes that this Bureau shall publish such a bulletin "in which shall be made public all possible information with regard to the state of the labor market."

Thus far, the material in this Bulletin has been confined almost entirely to the subject of amount of employment. The principal data presented on this subject are special returns from representative manufacturers as to total employees and total wages paid,

these representing the simplest measure of amount of employment and being at the same time usually recorded by employers or easily obtainable from their payrolls. I do not hesitate to affirm both as a matter of individual judgment and as indicated by the demand for this information and comments received about it, that these returns both in accuracy and in significance are much more valuable than any previous data on this subject in this State. As time goes on they will greatly increase in value as comparative figures for several years accumulate, affording material not only as to current conditions but as to general fluctuations in employment.

But while the Labor Market Bulletin in its present scope has proven its value and usefulness, it is obvious that it does not yet attain either all that is implied by the provision of law directing it, or all for which there is a genuine public need and demand. As soon as resources will permit, its scope should, therefore, be enlarged. This should be done in three directions which in brief are the following: First, the information as to amount of employment should be extended to cover other lines of industry so far as possible, as adequately as manufacturing is now covered. In the second place, since the condition of any market can be fully indicated only by information as to prices as well as amount of business, the Labor Market Bulletin should present data as to the course of wages as well as amount of employment. In the third place, because in order to show the course of wages it is necessary to indicate the relation between money wages and cost of living, that is, real wages, the Labor Market Bulletin should present data as to prices.

Such a development of the Labor Market is entirely feasible and depends on just one condition, namely, resources to provide the necessary force to add this work to that now in hand. It may not be amiss to point out, in view of the desirability of such a development, that the cutting out in the budget for 1916-17 of one of the most important positions in the Division of General Labor Statistics, which does the work on the Labor Market Bulletin, contrary to the Commission's recommendation, was far from an encouraging step.

In connection with the subject of the Labor Market Bulletin, there is one item of experience which, although negative in results

for that publication, affords some light on a source of information therefor which Section 66-p of the Labor Law was specifically intended to provide. To that end it is directed by that section that every private employment agency "shall keep a register of applicants for work and applicants for help in such form as may be directed by the Industrial Commission in order to afford the same information as that supplied by State offices. Such register shall be subject to inspection by the Industrial Commission and information therefrom shall be furnished to it at such times and in such form as it may require."

When the Labor Market Bulletin was established an effort toward utilizing this source of information was made. A blank form was drafted in consultation with the Bureau of Employment whereon was to be reported data as to applicants for work, workers called for, and positions filled corresponding to those recorded by the State offices. These forms were sent at the beginning of each month to as complete a list of private employment offices in the State as could be secured, with instructions to record the required information daily and return the form at the close of the month. The collection of these returns as completely as the resources of the Bureau would permit (chiefly by correspondence supplemented by some field work) was continued for a year and then, as previously noted, discontinued. From the outset, these reports were regarded as partly experimental, and twelve months' experience served to demonstrate that what could be secured by this method under existing conditions was not worth while for the purposes of the Labor Market Bulletin.

The experience with these returns left some question as to how significant they would be even if based on dependable records. But it served far more to demonstrate the difficulty of securing uniformity and accuracy in such returns. It is perfectly certain that returns of this sort to be worth while at all would require an amount of supervision of the methods and records of each office away beyond the present resources of this Bureau for such work. In my judgment, based on our experience as above noted, probably the only, and certainly the most effective, method to secure such supervision would be a system of state control, by registration and licensing, of all private offices.

I am speaking here entirely from the point of view of statistics and information. There are other and broader considerations, of course, bearing upon the question of state control of private employment offices, but it is not necessary to discuss those here.

Safety Information Service

In the program of work for the past year was included the development in the Division of Special Investigations of information service with respect to methods of safety, or perhaps I should say, the further development of such service, because more or less work along that line had previously been done. But a more definite formulation of such a line of work was made this last year, the impetus thereto growing out of experience in connection with the preparation in the previous year of Special Bulletin No. 77 on Prevention of Accidents. The need of such a service and its desirable nature and scope are well indicated in the following from a memorandum on the subject based on the experience of the expert who prepared Special Bulletin No. 77.

This Bureau is at present making an investigation of the results of safety work in a number of firms throughout the state for the purpose of demonstrating the practical value of such work as evidenced by reduction in number of accidents. In the prosecution of this work, there has been brought to light a situation which emphasizes at once a public need, and an opportunity for this Commission. This need is for better coordination of the various safety efforts being put forth by individual firms and the opportunity is that of achieving such coordination by furnishing a clearing house of information concerning safety work.

The better to illustrate this need and opportunity, here are some of the facts as to the present situation brought to light in connection with this Bureau's investigation.

Unquestionably, the best results in safety work have been obtained by the large corporations which have several plants located in different cities. Of course this is due partly to the superior personnel of the safety corps of these corporations since the demands are great enough to require the services of the best talent obtainable. But a large share of this success must be credited to the cooperation which these various plants obtain by exchanging ideas through the clearing house of the main office of the corporation. Even among the most successful of these corporations the demands for the means of actually making factories safe and of giving employees a safety education that will produce concrete results are so recent in their origin that no safety expert is willing to boast that his problems are solved.

As yet there is no science of industrial safety. There are many fragmentary ideas which here and there are producing satisfactory results. Curiously enough, one employer very often has in operation an effective means

of preventing one kind of accidents while he is still experimenting unsuccessfully with various methods in his attempts to eliminate a second kind of accidents which may have ceased to trouble another employer. For example, one large corporation, by using a combination of object lesson education and a tactful follow-up system of discipline, has very materially reduced its former large number of eye accidents; but within the past two years it has had several serious machine accidents which could have been prevented or reduced to minor accidents if the particular machine could have been stopped sooner. The necessity of some one running to the switchboard to shut off the power caused the delay. A second large corporation, engaged in equally hazardous work, with a record of no serious machine accidents in one of its plants in over eleven years, is still struggling to find a means of inducing its employees to wear the goggles provided for them in order to reduce its large number of eye accidents; on the other hand, this corporation, through a well developed cut-out system, is able to stop any of its electrically driven machines by pushing a button at the machine without interfering with the remainder of the plant.

The above is but one striking example of the many that could be cited to show the lack of standardization of safety ideas and methods in the factories of New York State. If this is true of the employers who have been most successful in their safety campaigns, what must be the situation among less successful employers and those who have as yet done little more than meet the minimum requirements of the Labor Law concerning machine guards?

The obvious remedy for this situation is cooperation. There is already a certain amount of such cooperation through exchange of information between individual firms or sometimes through organizations such as the locals of the National Safety Council. But only a comparatively small number of the larger firms are as yet benefited in this way, so that the need and opportunity for some agency to actively and systematically promote cooperation and standardization in this field are great. Now the moment one considers the functions which are prescribed by law for the Industrial Commission, its fitness, and in fact its plain duty, to act as such agency are strikingly obvious. To the Commission is specifically delegated by law three duties in this field, namely (1) enforcement of the state's legal safety requirements as found in the Labor Law and Industrial Code; (2) formulation of new legal requirements by rules and regulations in the Industrial Code; and (3) the furnishing of information relative to accidents and the means of preventing them. Manifestly the matter that is here discussed belongs under the third class of these duties, but, the propriety, or rather the necessity, of such a function as part of the Commission's work is tremendously emphasized by its association with the duties of law enforcement and legislation in the same field. In a word, therefore, this Commission ought to be the leading authority in this state, not only on what is required by law for safety, but on safety devices and methods of every description for the education and guidance of anyone interested in that subject.

The simplest and most practical step toward this end is that above suggested of furnishing a clearing house or information exchange through which any one employer may be able to learn what other employers have developed

and found effective on any particular problem. To accomplish this, three things are necessary: first, the assembling of full information about safety work; second, the putting of such material in the best form for dissemination by publication, correspondence service, or exhibits; and third, proper advertisement of the service. This is essentially investigation and publication work, and as such is not only appropriate for this Bureau, but precisely the kind of work it ought to do and, as a matter of fact, is directed by law to do. There is really nothing novel in this proposal. We already have much material in the Bureau and have done some work along this line. The investigation we are now making (referred to at the beginning of this memorandum) is exactly along this line. It is not proposed, therefore, to make a new departure, but rather to develop more definitely and fully lines already started. But to do this work most effectively, the work ought now to be definitely formulated as a distinct branch of the service and publicity given to it as such. This publicity is important, not simply for the credit of the Commission, but as a very practical means of making the work effective as well. Once get the idea abroad that such service is available here (and is being well done) and there will not be the least difficulty in finding demand for it or in securing the cooperation of employers to assist by furnishing information.

While substantial progress along this line was made during the past year, it must nevertheless be recorded at the close of the year that in the main the above outline presents an object still to be aimed at rather than an attainment reached. Here again, as in other lines of work already referred to, lack of an adequate force to carry out this program, in addition to other required work, has stood in the way. That more could not be done is chargeable, first to the cutting out of an important position in the Division of Special Investigations in the appropriation act for the year contrary to the recommendation of the Commission, and second, to the resignation early in the year of the occupant of another similar position (to accept a more desirable position outside the Department) who was doing special work along this line and the delay involved in securing a new civil service eligible list for the position, there being no one competent for the work who could be promoted. It must be added that the nonrestoration this year of the position cut out last year, as requested by the Commission, is not particularly encouraging for the future. Nevertheless, the great desirability of this kind of work makes it imperative to push it forward as much as resources will allow.

It should be added that the service here indicated would in no wise duplicate that which is represented by the annual Safety

Congress so auspiciously inaugurated by the Commission last year. Both are in the same field but so far from being duplications of service would supplement and strengthen each other in the common purpose of increasing and disseminating safety information in this state.

Annual Report of the Department

The principal function of this Bureau in connection with the Department's annual report, since the results of its own work are presented in bulletins, consists in editing the reports of other bureaus for printing, and supervising the printing and distribution of the report. But in doing this work, some considerations as to what is desirable in such a report have occurred to me and I venture to include them here.

Section 46 of the Labor Law clearly specifies two distinct portions of the annual report which the law requires, first, an annual report of the Commission, and second, a report of each bureau in the Department. What the bureau reports shall contain is distinctly specified. It is directed that they shall comprise "a report of the operation of each bureau." But there is no direction as to the content of the Commission's report. My recommendation here has to do particularly with this report.

It would seem to be obvious, though apparently often lost sight of in such reports, that the prime purpose of a report to the Legislature by the head of a department is to enable the latter to call forcibly to the attention of the Legislature those matters which require legislative action. Such action embraces three classes of subject first, the laws which the department administers or which relate to the field in which its work lies, second, the organization and administration of the department, and third, appropriations for the department. Here then are the particularly appropriate matters for the Commission's annual report, with indication that the point of view of the report should be not historical, but constructive. In other words, constructive recommendations for legislation rather than a recounting of past activities, should be the aim of the Commission's report, leaving historical review of operations to the detailed bureau reports.

In order to carry out the role contemplated for the Commission's report by the above, it is obvious that the report should be in the

hands of the Legislature in printed form as early as possible. This raises two practical questions, first as to preparation of the report, and second, as to printing. As to the former, the kind of Commission's report above suggested would lend itself to early preparation far better than a historical review based on detailed bureau reports. So far as appropriations are concerned, since the Commission has to make its budget recommendations early and this is done on the basis of recommendations made by each bureau, the budget could easily be summarized, noting the principal changes asked for and the arguments for them. What is done in making up the budget could also be done relative to other legislative recommendations. That is, let each bureau be called upon to present briefly to the Commission recommendations for any changes in existing laws, or for new laws, which the experience of the past year has shown to be needed, together with grounds therefor. These, together with any other legislative recommendations which the Commission may care to take up, can then be passed upon by the Commission, in consultation with the Industrial Council if desired, for determination of what shall be included as Commission recommendations to the Legislature.

As to printing, in order to make the most effective presentation, this Commission report should be printed in pamphlet form so as to lay it before each legislator at the time it is formally presented to the Legislature. It cannot be printed as a legislative document in advance of presentation, but it is possible to secure advance copies with only the cost of paper and press work to be paid for out of our own appropriations, the composition being charged to the cost of printing the report later as a legislative document, so that at small expense the Department could easily secure the necessary advance copies for the Legislature and for such general publicity as is desirable.

On the matter of publicity, I wish to include as part of the plan I am recommending, the idea of giving wide publicity to the recommendations which shall go into the Commission's report, both for the credit of the Commission and also to secure, if needed, the support of public sentiment in support of its recommendations. For such constructive recommendations to the Legislature it is especially easy to attract public attention.

Finally it may be pointed out that the detailed bureau reports,

which under existing conditions with respect to legislative printing can never be made available until long after the Legislature adjourns, would still remain for historical and statistical recording of the work of the Department as heretofore, and would be printed with the Commission's report in the regular legislative edition of the Department report.

To recapitulate, my recommendation is as follows:

(1) Make a distinct separation of the Commission's report from the usual bureau reports:

(2) Devote the Commission's report to legislative and budget recommendations;

(3) Have the Commission's report printed in advance of presentation to the Legislature;

(4) Give special publicity to the Commission's recommendations as embodied in the report.

This plan, I believe, is calculated both to increase the effectiveness of the annual report along its most useful lines, and to better enable the Commission to realize that leadership in legislation touching its field, which the Commission, as now constituted, might well exercise.

Publication of Laws

Closely connected with the subject of the annual report of the Department is the matter of the method of providing the necessary annual editions of the Labor Law, Industrial Code and Workmen's Compensation Law.

Up to the present time it has been the practice to secure these as advance reprints from the annual report of the Department. The sole reason for this was to save expense of composition out of the Department's printing appropriation, such being charged in accordance with the printing law to the legislative printing fund. But from the point of view of the state there has been waste instead of economy in this method, and it has imposed a less desirable form for these publications. The waste is due to the fact that the Department report must contain the laws (which now make several hundred pages and are constantly increasing in bulk) but by the time that report can be printed the laws therein have lost all value for current information, the advance reprints having been circulated months before, many of them, it may be,

having been amended, and the next year's advance edition having also been circulated, so that a substantial addition to the postage necessary to distribute the annual report is required to cover this out-of-date and useless material. The loss in form of publication occurs by reason of the necessity of keeping to a style and paging required as part of the annual report, instead of a separate pamphlet or bulletin.

The remedy is obvious and has indeed been recommended by this bureau a number of times heretofore. That is to secure in the Department printing fund a sufficient amount to cover the entire cost of publishing these laws, which would mean simply the transfer of whatever is necessary from the legislative to the Department appropriation for printing, and not an increase in state expenditure.

As a matter of fact, in the past year the 1917 edition of laws was issued as a separate Department publication as here recommended. This was practically forced by the absence of any legislative printing fund, and happened to be made possible by an unexpended balance in the Department printing fund, but necessitated a curtailing of the edition below what is needed. The proper method thus inaugurated should by all means be continued. This Bureau has already filed a budget recommendation for this particular purpose, to the end that these indispensable publications may be properly provided for so as to supply the public need of them most effectively.

Supervision of the Issuance of Child Labor Certificates

Among the statistics relating to administration of the Labor Law which are regularly compiled by this Bureau are those relating to employment certificates issued by boards of health. In connection with that work some facts have lately come to light to which it seems proper to call attention here. These facts were secured as the result of inquiries made by correspondence and by an agent of this Bureau of a number of health officers. Such inquiries were occasioned by the incomplete filing of reports of certificates issued and consequent efforts by this Bureau to complete the returns by special inquiry at the close of the year.

The principal point to be noted here is the fact that in many communities, mainly the smaller ones, there is failure of the health officers to carry out the requirement of Sections 75 and

166 of the Labor Law that they shall report monthly what certificates have been issued by them and shall file monthly duplicate records of physical examinations of children applying for certificates. Inquiry made concerning this last year brought to light the following evidence on this point. On October 1, 1917, there were 218 cities or incorporated villages with a population of 500 or more which had filed no reports of employment certificates (and no physical examination records) for the year ended June 30, 1917. From replies received to a special inquiry sent out by this Bureau, it was discovered that 105 of these had issued certificates during that year in numbers varying from 1 to 200 each (ten of these health districts had issued 25 or more certificates each, and three had issued over 100 each) totalling 1,269. These results appeared in October, 1917, in spite of the fact that in February of that year a special pamphlet of instructions to health officers concerning employment certificates (prepared by this Bureau in cooperation with the Bureau of Inspection) had been sent to every such officer in the state.

Much more widespread than defective reporting of certificates issued is defective reporting of certificates refused. This is so extensive that the Department has at present very little information upon the subject, although the law explicitly states that such cases shall also be reported.

It is not intended to convey the impression here that there is anywhere any wilful violation of law in connection with this matter. It seems rather to be a case of oversight or ignorance of the law, notwithstanding what has been done by issuance of instructions on the subject by the Department. It is not difficult to understand how such instructions come to be overlooked when it is noted that in a large proportion of the health districts comparatively few certificates are issued and those at odd intervals through the year, a condition easily conducive to oversight as to details. This, of course, in no wise lessens the necessity of securing full compliance with the law, and what has been said above suggests what seems to be necessary to secure it. That is, more systematic and frequent checking of returns and canvassing of health districts from which no reports are being received but in which the size of the industrial population or former records indicate that certificates are likely to have been issued. While

the law concerning the matter is not one for which any administrative duty is assigned to this Bureau, nevertheless since it falls to this Bureau to compile statistics relating to the matter, it will be necessary, with a view to complete information, for us to extend such checking-up (heretofore done only to a limited extent annually) so far as resources will permit, in the absence of provision therefor outside of the Bureau.

The foregoing relates to the sending in of reports to this Department by health officers. Our inquiries in connection with that particular matter, have revealed a considerable need of more systematic supervision further back in connection with the issuance of employment certificates with a view to uniformity and standardization of practice throughout the state in the examination of applicants for certificates. This, of course, is a much broader matter which would raise a number of important questions such as whether the present law fully authorizes such supervision by this Department, whether such supervision might not most logically be undertaken by the State Department of Health with which health officers are closely related in respect of other matters, and the practical question of resources for such supervision. Into these questions it is not necessary to enter at this time. It seems appropriate, however, to call attention here to the need of development along this line, which had come somewhat forcibly to our notice in connection with the work of this Bureau.

BUREAU QUARTERS

I deem it my duty to call attention to the unsatisfactory condition of the quarters provided for the main office of the Bureau at Albany. In the present rooms there have always been conditions as to ventilation, heat and light which are unfavorable to health and efficiency. To this there has now been added, as the result of nearly a 50 per cent increase in force and an increase in necessary mechanical equipment, a condition of serious overcrowding. I feel bound to report this situation and to urge relief both as a matter of justice to the employees and as one which substantially affects the efficient operation of the Bureau.

L. W. HATCH,

Chief Statistician.

PART VII
REPORT OF BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT

[203].

REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT

To the Industrial Commission:

The report of the Bureau of Employment for the year ending June 30, 1917, is herewith respectfully submitted. The full report includes statistical tables of the work done during the year July 1, 1916-June 30, 1917, together with reports from the superintendents of each of the main offices located in New York City, Albany, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

MANY USES OF THE BUREAU

Although these offices have been established in these cities only about two years and a half, they have become well-known institutions in their respective localities, and are centers for all sorts of industrial information. Workers come to the offices not only to learn about positions, but also to get every kind of industrial advice. Men and women come to ask about the possibilities in certain trades and occupations. Sometimes the advice is asked for their children's sake, but more often for their own. Women, especially, suddenly thrown on their own resources, seek the public employment offices to learn what opportunities are open to them to earn a living. Employers come to ask all sorts of questions about the Labor Law and to know whether they can employ children and women under certain conditions. Interested persons seek to know what the prevailing rate of wage is in the different communities for certain lines of work. The offices are used as centers for industrial surveys of the community, and the thousands of cards in our record system are pored over by those in search of statistical information relating to industry and workers. Various firms write to know about the possibility of securing workers if they open a branch or move their establishment into the section covered by the office to which they are writing. Workers who have formerly lived in the communities and are now residing in far parts of the country write to know what are the prospects (if they should return) of securing work

in their own particular trade and occupation. An establishment closes down in the city and its former employees come to the office asking what are the opportunities in other cities where offices of the Public Employment Bureau are located. Workers read advertisements or in some other way hear of positions offered in other cities, and come to the local office to ask that it find out for them the true state of affairs as regards the actual openings and earnings to be had in the other communities. An office very often acts as mediator in individual cases of disagreement between employer and employee over wages or conditions which had been agreed upon through the medium of the office. Parents or other relatives call or write to know if certain workers have made use of the services of the office, thus hoping to re-establish some broken connection. Newcomers to a city, seeking employment, use the office as a source of information about the housing and transportation facilities of the city. This is only a partial list of the uses, industrial and otherwise, to which the offices of the Bureau are put.

THE NEED FOR INCREASED SALARIES

For the purpose of enabling the employees of the different offices to obtain and assimilate all the industrial information necessary to answer the questions asked and give the advice sought, more opportunity should be given for the visiting of factories and work-places in the different communities. The Legislature still fails to understand the functions or appreciate the usefulness of the Bureau. The office staffs in every office are miserably inadequate to properly carry on the work. This not only causes constant overtime on the part of employees, but it means that many important things have to be slighted, and in some cases left entirely undone. This misunderstanding and non-appreciation of the Bureau results not only in a limited staff, but it also means that inadequate salaries are paid. Only a small percentage of the employees of the State Bureau of Employment are receiving a salary adequate to the work they are doing, or as large a salary as they would receive if they were carrying on the same work for a private corporation. The result of this is that as rapidly as the Bureau trains some one in the employment

work, he or she is taken away by some firm who values and appreciates the training and qualities of the employee. This entails a double loss to the Bureau, in that it loses the value of the services of the employee receiving the training, and, in addition, is compelled to again take up the work of training another person for the position. It can be seen by the recital of the many uses of the Bureau how necessarily varied must be the experience and knowledge of its employees.

The work of an employment office is intensely interesting, and brings into play every mental faculty of those engaged in it. For this reason, the Bureau has been enabled to retain members of its staff for long periods at a low salary, and often it was only the increased bidding of a private employer which ultimately led to the Bureau's loss. Whatever it may be—whether it be the interesting work or the close touch with the public—the fact remains that there will be found very few public functions carried on with more devotion and interest than is found in the Bureau of Employment, and nowhere will there be found a more devoted staff of poorly paid employees.

NEED FOR ADDITIONAL OFFICES

The attitude of the Legislature towards the employees of the Bureau of Employment extends naturally to the Bureau as a whole, and the consequence is that there has been no increase made in the number of offices throughout the state. The insistent demand of several of the large industrial communities that an office of the Bureau be established in their community has produced no effect. Now that we are actually involved in the European war, it becomes more than necessary that new offices be organized. The time is not far distant when great changes will take place in the labor market, which will involve much shifting of labor and transference from one industry to the other. It will not be possible to do this efficiently unless there is some sort of organization directly created to handle the matter. Already those who are taking an interest in this subject know that the need for such machinery will be very great. It appears, however, that with our usual method of trusting to luck, we will persist in leaving the matter alone until the necessity is actually

pushed upon us, and then there will come the hasty establishment of this sort of machinery, with all the vexations and inadequacies attendant on such hasty establishment. Now is the time when the foundation should be laid for the slow and effectual building up of a system able to cope with the situation when it comes. Not only should this be done for the benefit and use of the country through the stress and changes attendant on industry during the war, but it will be all the more necessary at the end of the war, when, without such machinery, we are likely to fall into a lengthy period of industrial chaos.

THE CHANGES IN INDUSTRY

The declaration by the United States of war on Germany, and the anticipation of the effect of the selective draft, has created great changes in industry and in the labor market. Already there is a cry of labor shortage which is not justified. It is the duty of the Bureau of Employment to combat this mistaken idea, so as to minimize some of the evils which may result from such false belief. We are beginning to talk of the necessity for the use of woman and child labor, for which there is as yet no valid need. In reality, for a long time there has been a great loss of man power in this state because of unemployment. It is well known that up until about two years ago, an advertisement offering any position with fairly attractive wages, would bring to the factory or other work-place a large crowd of eager applicants. It is also well known that from all the work-places in every industrial community there were turned away every morning hundreds of men willing and eager to work. This meant a great loss of man power to the country, for these hundreds and thousands of workers lost anywhere from three days to three months in finding a suitable job. The total loss of days' work, counted in man power, is startling. This loss has been passed over without notice save when it was emphasized by bread lines and soup kitchens. With the expectant need of man power, we are now beginning to realize what we were wasting and are commencing to take up the slack. The truth of the matter is that there are in this country enough human beings potentially capable of doing all the work required, and that, too, without materially increasing the number

of women workers. But there is an actual shortage of the kind of technically trained workers for which the changes in industry are causing demand. There is only one remedy for this apparent shortage, and that is, the training of unskilled or semi-skilled workers in such manner as will fit them to do the new work called into existence as a result of the war. We can not escape the doing of this training, and the sooner we face the problem, the more productive the country will be. We are teaching thousands of men how to shoot a gun and handle a bayonet. It is just as desirable in this emergency to teach a man how to handle a tool and a machine. Thousands of the potential soldiers are just as unfamiliar with the rifle and the bayonet as are thousands of workers with the tool and the machine. There are enough human beings for both fields of training, but we must exercise as much care in the training and preparation for one field as for the other.

If this industrial training is not given now, and the continuance of the war compels us to have a second or third draft, then we may be forced to ask for priority in labor and the stoppage of all so-called nonessential industries because we lack men of requisite skill to carry them on. Just now, employers, to escape the responsibility of giving this training, and with the hope of rapidly carrying out their contracts, are depending on "scamping" or the stealing of labor from one another through newspaper advertising and the sending out of labor scouts armed with glowing promises. A great waste in man power results from this crude method of shifting men from one plant to another or from one section to another, as well as adding to the instability of the labor market.

Another waste of man power of which we are just beginning to take notice is that caused by the arbitrary age limit set by most employers. Formerly a man over 45 was reluctantly, if at all, accepted in a great many lines of work. The change from this idea has already commenced, and we may expect that instead of making the age limit 45, we can look forward with some hope that it will be raised to 60. If such is the case, it will undoubtedly lead to the return of thousands of mechanics and others to the field of productive industry.

There is one form of labor, the ranks of which it will not be possible to fill through training. Common labor, especially of

the type needed to do the hot, heavy and dirty work, promises in time to become very much in demand. Immigration from across the Atlantic has practically ceased and we shall have to look for a supply from nearer outside sources and from our own colonies.

FARM LABOR

Long prior to our own entrance into the war, and indeed before the outbreak of the European war, the lack of farm help in this country had become serious. The heavy demand in industrial centers has now begun to make the farm help situation very acute. The State Bureau of Employment, having the only organized machinery for handling labor in the state, is at present giving aid to the Food Supply Commission and is endeavoring to place such men as can be found willing to accept farm work at the wages offered. Our various offices throughout the state are being largely used as headquarters for the agents of the Farm Cadet Bureau of the State Military Training Commission, and we are aiding the Cadet Bureau as far as possible in the organizing of boys' camps or in the placing of boys directly on the farm under proper supervision. Already we are beginning to discuss the probability of the extensive use of women on the farm, and we are just now making an experiment with a few camps or units of women in the fruit section along the Hudson River. On the success of this experiment will largely depend the future development of the plan of using women for the lighter forms of farm work.

But all these helps are only auxiliary. The farmer must have the assistance of trained men to successfully produce the amount of food this country and its Allies will need for the next few years. However radical it may appear, we shall have to consider the enlisting or drafting of an agricultural army which will be given training along farming lines. Under the present conditions, this same army could be given, at different times of the year, a certain amount of military training, thus bringing to the state a double advantage, in that it would have a trained body of agricultural workers which could, in an emergency, be used for military purposes. The details of a proposition of this kind will be found far more practical than might at first appear. Because of the too prevalent idea that little or no training is

required for farm help, the farmer has had, especially in the last few years, to depend on a very inefficient class of help. When we speak of giving a man training in farming, we visualize his going to an agricultural college, such as Cornell, where he will learn about agriculture from top to bottom. When we speak of giving a man training as a machinist or a toolmaker, we do not have the idea of sending him to a highly technical school, but only to give him shop experience and training. In the same way we should have a great body of trained farm hands—men who know all about the different farm implements, who know how to handle tractors, how to care for and handle horses and look after cows and so forth. An enlisted or drafted agricultural army, ready to receive training of this kind, will undoubtedly have to be created, and we should commence to consider the plans and details for it.

The domestic servant problem is also feeling the effect of the changed industrial situation. The demand in the north has increased the number of colored domestics. There is also a growing tendency on the part of housekeepers now to take on women who are willing to give part time to housework, but who must return to their own homes at night.

JUVENILE PLACEMENT DEPARTMENTS

The Legislature, at its last session, passed a bill (chapter 749, Laws of 1917) making mandatory the establishment of juvenile placement departments in all offices of the State Bureau of Employment located in cities of the first and second class. The bill carried with it an appropriation of \$15,000 for the organizing of these departments in such offices as are now established. A civil service examination is to be held for the purpose of creating an eligible list of supervisors and assistant supervisors to conduct these departments, and they will be organized as soon as practicable after the issuance of this list.

STATISTICAL TABLES

The statistical tables, which are made part of this report, will be found interesting as showing the growth of the Bureau and the wide field it is covering, not only in the extent of numbers handled and placed, but in the number of industries and trades and occupations covered.

REPORTS FROM SUPERINTENDENTS

The reports from the superintendents of the different offices give a graphic picture of the activities and needs of the Bureau as a whole. These different offices are not only handling all sorts of workers, from the professional man to the day laborer, but they are covering a larger territory than their immediate city. Workers in small communities are receiving the benefit of the offices through the medium of the mail. An order for help comes by mail from some outlying town, and at the same time an applicant writes for work from a neighboring community. If it is apparent to the employment office that the applicant is fitted to the position, the employer and employee are at once put in touch with each other by mail. Some very effective work has been done in this way, and the offices in the larger cities are acting as clearing houses between the demand and supply in outlying communities. The amount of clearing of orders between the different offices done by the administrative office, as well as the amount of the kind of work just described, is shown by the fact that the figures of the placements for the past year show that one person out of every six placed was sent either from a city to the country or from one city to another. The difference between the labor demand and supply in the different sections of the state is often quite marked, although only a few dozen miles may separate the various places.

BROAD FIELD OF USEFULNESS

The increase of placements shows that the value of the State Bureau of Employment is not dependent on the rise or fall in the demand for workers. The Bureau has a steady function of usefulness in acting as a center of information for employers and employees so as to satisfy their varying demands. There is always a necessary shifting of workers throughout all industry, caused by seasonal requirements, by the rise and fall in the demand for commodities, by the workers' desire for change, and by the discharge of one type of worker and the taking on of another. When for any reason these changes take place, the public employment office is a center of information to which the worker can turn to learn where he can get work in his same line, or failing this, to learn what other work is open for which his abilities fit him. On the other hand, when an employer wishes

to take on additional men, or to start a new work, the office is there to inform him of the number of men seeking work of the kind he has to offer.

NEWSPAPER SUPPORT

In our report of last year we called attention to the fact that the newspaper press of the state had been very liberal with the Bureau and had given it considerable space. This continues to be true, and is especially noticeable in the press of the cities upstate. In addition to the publicity given the Bureau through the many news articles concerning the activities and plans of the different offices, the newspapers in some of the cities are printing daily in their want columns (without charge) a list of all the positions open at the public employment office. This is not only a great advantage to the employers and the employees of the community, but serves to keep the public employment office well known.

CONCLUSION

It is with regret, in concluding this report, that I feel that I must once more call attention to the necessity of increased salaries in the State Employment Bureau if it is to do any considerable percentage of the work opening out to it. With the passing of the old idea that a public employment office is simply to direct a worker to a job, and with the opening up of the possibilities of the kind of work which should be done by offices of this kind, it becomes more and more apparent how high grade and able their employees should be. The Bureau's work is so technical, so vital, and so human, that it requires the very highest type of training and natural ability. People of this kind cannot be secured for the meager salaries now paid by the Bureau.

I feel that through the medium of this report the Bureau should give expression to its gratitude to the various Advisory Committees in the different cities, and to a number of interested individuals and organizations, which have given advice and encouragement, and in some instances, special assistance. The staff of the Bureau has felt particularly grateful for all this, because we are struggling through and trying to outgrow a general misconception of public employment offices.

CHARLES B. BARNES,

Director, Bureau of Employment

Table I. LABOR DEMAND AND LABOR SUPPLY ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF REGISTRATIONS AND NUMBER OF POSITIONS OFFERED FOR THE PERIOD OF TWELVE MONTHS, FROM JULY 1, 1916 TO JUNE 30, 1917

	LABOR DEMAND (Help wanted)		LABOR SUPPLY (Situations wanted)										Referred	Number of positions reported filled
	Number of individual orders from employers	Number of persons applied for	Renew- als of regis- trations	Total number of regis- trations	Native born	FOREIGN BORN			Single	Mar- ried	Wid- owed			
						Total	Citi- zens	Aliens						
*Greater New York.....	Male.....	13,432	5,155	9,831	6,896	2,935	1,116	1,819	6,649	2,968	214	14,761	7,233	
	Female.....	13,693	3,462	5,460	3,889	1,571	675	896	3,539	1,131	800	13,947	10,391	
	Total.....	27,125	8,617	15,291	10,785	4,506	1,791	2,751	10,178	4,099	1,014	28,708	17,624	
**Syracuse.....	Male.....	11,501	1,349	7,034	5,612	1,422	398	1,024	4,869	1,941	224	10,079	7,558	
	Female.....	6,338	953	2,197	1,904	293	134	159	1,226	635	336	5,170	3,457	
	Total.....	17,839	2,302	9,231	7,516	1,715	532	1,183	6,095	2,576	560	15,249	11,015	
†Rochester.....	Male.....	15,635	3,219	8,455	6,216	2,239	829	1,410	5,558	2,613	284	14,532	7,746	
	Female.....	8,515	2,238	2,874	1,863	511	272	239	1,289	655	430	6,639	4,348	
	Total.....	24,150	5,457	10,829	8,079	2,750	1,101	1,649	6,847	3,268	714	21,171	12,094	
‡Buffalo.....	Male.....	15,001	932	14,704	10,439	4,355	1,483	2,872	12,159	2,550	76	15,950	11,236	
	Female.....	8,960	507	2,795	2,106	689	445	244	1,481	834	480	8,455	6,578	
	Total.....	23,991	1,439	17,589	12,545	5,044	1,928	3,116	13,640	3,383	556	24,405	17,814	
§Albany.....	Male.....	6,264	2,130	5,260	3,717	1,543	483	1,060	3,889	1,168	203	6,874	4,161	
	Female.....	3,745	1,242	1,526	1,288	238	105	133	895	331	300	3,502	1,882	
	Total.....	10,009	3,372	6,786	5,005	1,781	588	1,193	4,784	1,499	503	10,376	6,043	
Grand total.....	Male.....	61,833	12,785	45,374	32,880	12,494	4,309	8,185	33,134	11,249	1,001	62,196	37,934	
	Female.....	41,281	8,402	14,352	11,050	3,302	1,631	1,671	8,430	3,586	2,346	37,713	26,656	
	Total.....	68,903	21,187	59,726	43,930	15,796	5,940	9,856	41,544	14,835	3,347	99,909	64,590	

* Includes Brooklyn, Williamsburg, Long Island City, Mineola and 39th street, New York city offices.

** Includes Oswego office for the months of January, February, March, April, May and June, 1917.

† Includes Auburn office for the period from July 1, 1916 to June 30, 1917.

‡ Includes Dunkirk office for the months of July, August, September, October, November and December, 1916.

NOTES TO TABLES II, II-a, II-b, II-c, II-d AND II-e

For Tables II, II-a, II-b, II-c, II-d and II-e we have arranged twenty-seven occupational groups under males and ten occupational groups under females. A large number of widely separated trades and occupation had to be brought under the heading "Occupations not otherwise classified" because there was such a small number in each. These occupational groups embrace the following trades and occupations:

Males

Agricultural workers.....	Farm hands, fruit and berry pickers, gardeners, etc.
Bakers and Butchers.....	Bakers, butchers and helpers.
Blacksmiths, etc.....	Blacksmiths and helpers.
Boilermakers, etc.....	Boilermakers and helpers.
Bricklayers, etc.....	Bricklayers, masons, plasterers, helpers, concrete workers, marble and stone cutters, brick, tile and terra cotta workers.
Carpenters, etc.....	Carpenters, joiners, helpers, furniture workers, cabinet makers, finishers, machine wood workers, piano and organ workers, upholsterers and all other wood working trades.
Chauffeurs, etc.....	Chauffeurs, cab and coach drivers, deliverymen, draymen, teamsters, hostlers, stable hands, etc.
Clerical Workers, etc.....	Bookkeepers, accountants, cashiers, stenographers, typists, office clerks, draftsmen, telephone and telegraph operators, mechanical, civil and efficiency engineers and other professions.
Coremakers, etc.....	Coremakers, molders and helpers.
Electrical Workers.....	Electrical workers, linemen and electricians.
Elevator Runners.....	Elevator runners.
Engineers, etc.....	Marine engineers and firemen, stationary engineers and firemen, and oilers.
Factory Workers.....	Drug and chemical workers, paint, oil and soap makers, tailors, garment workers, hat and cap makers, laundry, cleaning and dyeing workers, millinery workers, shirt, collar and cuff makers, all other clothing, millinery and furnishings workers, cannery workers, cigar and tobacco workers, confectionery workers, all other food, beverage and tobacco workers, boot and shoe makers, fur workers, glove workers, harness makers, rubber workers, tannery workers, all other leather, rubber and allied products workers, paper goods workers, pulp and paper mill workers, all other paper and paper goods workers, spinners, winders, weavers and all other textile workers and learners.
Hotel Workers, etc.....	Bartenders, cooks, chefs, counter-men, kitchen workers, waiters, busboys, all other hotel, restaurant and institution workers, barbers, domestics, nurses and attendants and all other personal service workers.
Janitors, etc.....	Janitors, caretakers and watchmen.
Laborers.....	Building and construction laborers, chemical, oil and paint laborers, clay, glass and stone products laborers, clothing, millinery and furnishings laborers, food and tobacco laborers, leather, rubber and allied products laborers, metal and machinery laborers, paper and paper goods laborers, textile laborers, freight handlers, railroad section hands, transportation laborers, coal, lumber yard, etc., laborers, wood working laborers, day workers, dock workers, snow shovelers, ice cutters, all other casual workers and miscellaneous laborers.
Machinists.....	Machinists, tool and die makers and millwrights.
Machine hands.....	Auto repairers, garage workers, bench hands, assemblers, machine hands and helpers, and all other occupations in the machinery trades not otherwise classified.
Messengers, etc.....	Messengers, errand boys, etc.
Painters, etc.....	Painters, decorators, paper hangers, varnishers and helpers.

Plumbers, etc.....	Plumbers, gas and steam fitters and helpers.
Polishers, etc.....	Polishers, buffers, platers and helpers.
Porters.....	Hotel, restaurant and building maintenance porters, store porters, miscellaneous porters and general cleaners.
Printers, etc.....	Bookbinders, machine operators, composing room employees, job printers, pressmen, feeders, proof-readers, and all other printing and publishing workers.
Salesmen, etc.....	Agents, canvassers, collectors, bundlers, wrappers, clerks, salesmen, shipping and stock clerks, packers, window trimmers and all other wholesale and retail trade workers.
Tinsmiths, etc.....	Tinsmiths, roofers, sheet metal workers and helpers.
Occupations Not Otherwise Classified.	Structural iron workers, workers in the building and construction trades not otherwise classified, brewery workers, blast furnace workers, mining and quarry workers, railroad switchmen, flagmen, yardmen, street railway conductors and motormen, occupations in the transportation and public utilities trades not otherwise classified, moving picture employees, piano players, detectives, and miscellaneous workers not otherwise classified.

Females

Agricultural Workers.....	Berry, fruit, vegetable, etc. pickers, and all other agricultural workers.
Clerical Workers, etc.....	Bookkeepers, accountants, cashiers, stenographers, typists, office clerks, telephone and telegraph operators, school teachers, graduate nurses, and all other professions.
Day Workers.....	Day workers.
Domestics.....	Domestics, housekeepers, maids, etc.
Factory Workers.....	Drug and chemical workers, paint, oil and soap makers, clay, glass and stone products workers, dressmakers, seamstresses, tailresses, garment workers, hat and cap makers, laundry, cleaning and dyeing workers, millinery workers, shirt, collar and cuff makers, all other occupations in the clothing, millinery and furnishings trades, cannery workers, cigar, cigarette and tobacco workers, confectionery workers, all other occupations in the food, beverage and tobacco trades, boot and shoe makers, fur workers, glove workers, rubber workers and all other occupations in the leather, rubber and allied products trades, power machine operators, all occupations in the metal and machinery trades, paper goods workers, pulp and paper mill workers, all other occupations in the paper and paper goods trades, spinners, winders, weavers and all other workers in the textile trades, upholsterers and all other workers in the wood working and furniture trades, and learners.
Hotel Workers, etc.....	Chambermaids, cooks, kitchen workers, matrons, housekeepers, waitresses and all other hotel, restaurant, institution and building maintenance workers.
Nurses, Attendants, etc.....	Nurses and attendants, janitresses, laundresses, companions and all other domestic and personal service workers not otherwise classified.
Printers, etc.....	Bookbinders, machine operators, job printers, composing room employees, proofreaders, press feeders, and all other occupations in the printing and publishing trades.
Saleswomen, etc.....	Agents, canvassers, collectors, bundlers, wrappers, cash girls, clerks, saleswomen, shipping and stock clerks, packers, models, and all other occupations in the wholesale and retail trades.
Occupations Not Otherwise Classified.	Bakers, piano players, elevator runners, manicurists, and miscellaneous workers not otherwise classified.

Table II — NUMBER OF REGISTRATIONS AND RENEWALS, POSITIONS OFFERED, REFERRED, AND REPORTED PLACED BY OCCUPATIONS, FOR THE PERIOD OF TWELVE MONTHS, FROM JULY 1, 1916 TO JUNE 30, 1917

OCCUPATIONS	REGISTRATIONS AND RENEWALS		POSITIONS OFFERED		REFERRED		REPORTED PLACED	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
<i>All Offices: Males</i>								
Agricultural workers.....	5,835	10.03	6,749	10.91	6,217	10.00	4,245	11.19
Bakers and butchers.....	207	.35	165	.27	166	.27	68	.18
Blacksmiths, etc.....	246	.42	195	.31	194	.31	60	.18
Boilermakers, etc.....	78	.13	28	.05	24	.04	9	.02
Bricklayers, etc.....	200	.34	152	.25	134	.22	81	.21
Carpenters, etc.....	1,880	3.23	1,895	3.05	1,759	2.83	839	2.21
Chauffeurs, etc.....	2,670	4.60	2,044	3.30	2,197	3.53	953	2.51
Clerical workers, etc.....	4,786	8.23	2,023	3.27	2,437	3.92	934	2.46
Coremakers, etc.....	253	.43	212	.34	186	.30	73	.19
Electrical workers.....	517	.89	301	.49	328	.52	138	.37
Elevator runners.....	240	.41	330	.53	346	.56	172	.45
Engineers, etc.....	1,421	2.44	828	1.34	989	1.59	535	1.41
Factory workers.....	3,016	5.19	1,422	2.30	1,260	2.02	629	1.66
Hotel workers, etc.....	2,940	5.06	4,329	7.00	4,323	6.95	2,247	5.92
Janitors, etc.....	873	1.50	796	1.29	906	1.46	403	1.06
Laborers.....	18,045	31.03	24,787	40.09	24,636	39.61	18,783	49.52
Machinists.....	1,767	3.04	1,666	2.69	1,775	2.85	766	2.02
Machine hands.....	4,497	7.73	4,429	7.16	4,440	7.14	2,074	5.47
Messengers, etc.....	643	1.11	894	1.45	812	1.30	354	.92
Painters, etc.....	777	1.34	499	.81	494	.79	273	.72
Plumbers, etc.....	613	1.05	300	.49	329	.53	185	.49
Polishers, etc.....	208	.36	200	.32	200	.32	85	.23
Porters.....	2,251	3.87	3,641	5.89	3,895	6.26	2,084	5.50
Printers, etc.....	397	.68	440	.71	404	.65	166	.44
Salesmen, etc.....	2,621	4.51	2,248	3.64	2,474	3.98	1,093	2.88
Tinsmiths, etc.....	393	.68	453	.73	447	.72	220	.58
Occupations not otherwise classified.....	785	1.35	817	1.32	826	1.33	456	1.20
Total.....	58,159	100.	61,833	100.	62,196	100.	37,934	100.
<i>All Offices: Females</i>								
Agricultural workers.....	156	.69	121	.29	48	.13	47	.18
Clerical workers, etc.....	5,554	24.41	2,588	6.27	3,590	9.52	1,442	5.41
Day workers.....	4,910	21.58	15,689	38.03	15,895	42.15	14,880	55.82
Domestics.....	3,819	16.78	9,280	22.48	6,647	17.62	3,745	14.05
Factory workers.....	3,025	13.29	4,518	10.95	3,619	9.60	1,864	6.99
Hotel workers, etc.....	3,824	16.81	6,078	14.72	5,158	13.68	2,946	11.05
Nurses, attendants, etc.....	743	3.27	1,510	3.66	1,532	4.06	1,154	4.33
Printers, etc.....	94	.41	380	.92	301	.80	149	.56
Saleswomen, etc.....	614	2.70	1,079	2.61	903	2.39	419	1.57
Occupations not otherwise classified.....	15	.06	28	.07	20	.05	10	.04
Total.....	22,754	100.	41,281	100.	37,713	100.	26,656	100

Table II-a — NUMBER OF REGISTRATIONS AND RENEWALS, POSITIONS OFFERED, REFERRED AND REPORTED PLACED BY OCCUPATIONS, FOR THE PERIOD OF TWELVE MONTHS, FROM JULY 1, 1916 TO JUNE 30, 1917

OCCUPATIONS	REGISTRATIONS AND RENEWALS		POSITIONS OFFERED		REFERRED		REPORTED PLACED	
	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent
<i>Greater New York Offices: * Males</i>								
Agricultural workers.....	519	3.46	730	5.44	658	4.46	555	7.67
Bakers and butchers.....	31	.21	38	.28	41	.28	25	.35
Blacksmiths, etc.....	52	.35	47	.35	47	.32	10	.14
Boilermakers.....	14	.09	9	.07	10	.07	1	.01
Bricklayers, etc.....	64	.43	14	.10	14	.09	9	.12
Carpenters, etc.....	501	3.34	434	3.23	485	3.29	220	3.04
Chauffeurs, etc.....	982	6.55	535	3.98	602	4.08	236	3.26
Clerical workers, etc.....	1,975	13.18	879	6.54	1,005	6.81	423	5.85
Coremakers, etc.....	51	.34	32	.24	37	.25	18	.25
Electrical workers.....	235	1.57	98	.73	115	.78	48	.66
Elevator runners.....	125	.83	109	.81	117	.79	59	.82
Engineers, etc.....	430	2.87	247	1.84	296	2.00	166	2.30
Factory workers.....	1,151	7.68	525	3.91	539	3.65	266	3.69
Hotel workers, etc.....	688	4.59	967	7.20	1,081	7.32	540	7.47
Janitors, etc.....	216	1.44	194	1.44	224	1.52	80	1.11
Laborers.....	1,953	13.03	3,242	24.14	3,464	23.47	1,997	27.61
Machinists.....	622	4.15	510	3.80	618	4.19	254	3.51
Machine hands.....	1,485	9.91	1,359	10.12	1,512	10.24	596	8.24
Messengers, etc.....	398	2.66	411	3.06	439	2.97	205	2.83
Painters, etc.....	300	2.00	145	1.08	167	1.13	86	1.19
Plumbers, etc.....	290	1.94	105	.78	114	.77	58	.80
Polishers, etc.....	65	.43	52	.39	54	.37	19	.26
Porters.....	1,064	7.10	1,586	11.81	1,802	12.21	858	11.86
Printers, etc.....	181	1.21	194	1.44	205	1.39	77	1.06
Salesmen, etc.....	1,249	8.34	789	5.87	921	6.24	337	4.66
Tinsmiths, etc.....	119	.79	89	.66	95	.64	49	.68
Occupations not otherwise classi- fied.....	226	1.51	92	.69	99	.67	41	.57
Total.....	14,986	100.	13,432	100.	14,761	100.	7,233	100.
<i>Greater New York Offices: * Females</i>								
Agricultural workers.....	147	1.65	73	.53	40	.29	39	.38
Clerical workers, etc.....	2,688	30.13	1,223	8.93	1,782	12.78	704	6.77
Day workers.....	2,297	25.74	6,215	45.39	6,288	45.08	6,055	58.27
Domestics.....	818	9.17	844	6.16	747	5.36	399	3.86
Factory workers.....	1,452	16.27	2,216	16.18	1,951	13.99	1,003	9.64
Hotel workers, etc.....	949	10.64	1,566	11.44	1,578	11.31	1,066	10.25
Nurses, attendants, etc.....	279	3.13	1,036	7.57	1,068	7.66	887	8.54
Printers, etc.....	48	.54	186	1.36	162	1.16	76	.73
Salewomen, etc.....	242	2.71	329	2.40	329	2.36	159	1.53
Occupations not otherwise classi- fied.....	2	.02	5	.04	2	.01	3	.03
Total.....	8,922	100.	13,693	100.	13,947	100.	10,391	100.

* Includes Brooklyn offices for the full twelve months; Williamsburg sub-office for the months of July, August, December, 1916, January, February, March, April, May and June, 1917; Long Island City sub-office for the months of March, April, May and June, 1917; Mineola sub-office for the months of May and June, 1917; East 39th street, New York City sub-office for month of June, 1917.

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Table II-b — NUMBER OF REGISTRATIONS AND RENEWALS, POSITIONS OFFERED, REFERRED AND REPORTED PLACED BY OCCUPATIONS, FOR THE PERIOD OF TWELVE MONTHS, FROM JULY 1, 1916 TO JUNE 30, 1917.

OCCUPATIONS	REGISTRATIONS AND RENEWALS		POSITIONS OFFERED		REFERRED		REPORTED PLACED	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
<i>Syracuse Office:*</i> Males								
Agricultural workers.....	1,295	15.45	1,696	14.75	1,472	14.60	1,156	15.30
Bakers and butchers.....	44	.52	46	.40	39	.39	18	.24
Blacksmiths, etc.....	46	.55	29	.25	33	.33	20	.26
Boilermakers, etc.....	9	.11	6	.05	2	.02	2	.03
Bricklayers, etc.....	33	.39	41	.36	26	.36	29	.38
Carpenters, etc.....	329	3.92	380	3.30	331	3.28	222	2.94
Chauffeurs, etc.....	397	4.74	526	4.57	492	4.89	291	3.85
Clerical workers, etc.....	737	8.79	359	3.12	418	4.15	207	2.74
Coremakers, etc.....	52	.62	49	.43	41	.41	24	.32
Electrical workers.....	45	.54	10	.09	11	.11	4	.05
Elevator runners.....	39	.47	90	.78	84	.83	57	.75
Engineers, etc.....	261	3.11	156	1.36	179	1.78	113	1.50
Factory workers.....	234	2.79	119	1.03	99	.98	62	.82
Hotel workers, etc.....	438	5.22	736	6.40	649	6.44	477	6.31
Janitors, etc.....	188	2.24	201	1.75	217	2.15	130	1.72
Laborers.....	2,062	24.60	4,671	40.61	3,588	35.60	3,166	41.89
Machinists.....	318	3.79	347	3.02	321	3.18	199	2.63
Machine hands.....	875	10.44	717	6.23	787	7.81	551	7.29
Messengers, etc.....	78	.93	101	.88	79	.78	42	.55
Painters, etc.....	111	1.32	133	1.16	119	1.18	74	.98
Plumbers, etc.....	72	.86	40	.35	43	.43	31	.41
Polishers, etc.....	34	.41	23	.20	21	.21	14	.19
Porters.....	155	1.85	370	3.22	356	3.53	248	3.28
Printers, etc.....	30	.36	22	.19	20	.20	16	.21
Salesmen, etc.....	376	4.49	464	4.03	477	4.73	291	3.85
Tinsmiths, etc.....	40	.48	25	.22	27	.27	13	.17
Occupations not otherwise classified.....	85	1.01	144	1.25	137	1.36	101	1.34
Total.....	8,383	100.	11,501	100.	10,079	100.	7,558	100.
<i>Syracuse Office:*</i> Females								
Agricultural workers.....	1	.03	26	.41	3	.06	3	.09
Clerical workers, etc.....	848	26.92	547	8.63	655	12.67	340	9.84
Day workers.....	275	8.73	1,789	28.23	1,723	33.33	1,606	46.46
Domestics.....	619	19.65	1,485	23.43	953	18.43	418	12.09
Factory workers.....	431	13.68	658	10.38	451	8.72	260	7.52
Hotel workers, etc.....	748	23.75	1,459	23.02	1,095	21.18	670	19.38
Nurses, attendants, etc.....	125	3.97	100	1.58	87	1.68	43	1.24
Printers, etc.....	8	.25	38	.60	28	.54	18	.52
Saleswomen, etc.....	92	2.92	228	3.60	189	3.27	95	2.75
Occupations not otherwise classified.....	3	.10	8	.12	6	.12	4	.11
Total.....	3,150	100.	6,338	100.	5,170	100.	3,457	100.

* Includes the sub-office in Oswego for the months of January, February, March, April, May and June, 1917.

Table II-c — NUMBER OF REGISTRATIONS AND RENEWALS, POSITIONS OFFERED, REFERRED AND REPORTED PLACED BY OCCUPATIONS, FOR THE PERIOD OF TWELVE MONTHS, FROM JULY 1, 1917, TO JUNE 30, 1917.

OCCUPATIONS	REGISTRATIONS AND RENEWALS		POSITIONS OFFERED		REFERRED		REPORTED PLACED	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
<i>Rochester Office: * Males</i>								
Agricultural workers.....	2,268	19.43	2,567	16.42	2,421	16.66	1,433	18.56
Bakers and butchers.....	51	.44	50	.32	43	.26	10	.13
Blacksmiths, etc.....	61	.55	66	.42	60	.42	22	.28
Boilermakers, etc.....	6	.05	3	.02	1	.01	1	.01
Bricklayers, etc.....	33	.28	63	.40	48	.33	31	.40
Carpenters, etc.....	397	3.40	596	3.75	500	3.44	210	2.71
Chauffeurs, etc.....	451	3.86	525	3.36	563	3.88	175	2.26
Clerical workers, etc.....	790	6.77	357	2.28	373	2.57	155	2.00
Coremakers, etc.....	64	.55	59	.38	44	.30	9	.12
Electrical workers.....	58	.50	64	.41	61	.42	29	.37
Elevator runners.....	24	.20	60	.38	72	.50	22	.28
Engineers, etc.....	203	1.78	105	.67	123	.85	53	.73
Factory workers.....	1,153	9.92	543	3.47	409	2.82	185	2.39
Hotel workers, etc.....	749	6.43	1,363	8.72	1,282	8.82	661	7.76
Janitors, etc.....	190	1.63	190	1.22	224	1.54	86	1.10
Laborers.....	2,205	18.89	5,080	32.49	4,469	30.75	3,075	39.70
Machinists.....	360	3.08	349	2.23	362	2.49	126	1.63
Machine hands.....	1,029	8.81	1,195	7.64	1,179	8.12	500	6.46
Messengers, etc.....	140	1.20	324	2.07	240	1.65	91	1.18
Painters, etc.....	128	1.10	92	.59	74	.51	45	.58
Plumbers, etc.....	78	.67	83	.53	84	.58	59	.76
Polishers, etc.....	69	.60	84	.54	83	.57	28	.36
Porters.....	371	3.18	600	3.84	611	4.21	273	3.52
Printers, etc.....	110	.94	206	1.32	167	1.15	66	.86
Salesmen, etc.....	444	3.80	594	3.80	634	4.36	249	3.20
Tinsmiths, etc.....	102	.87	162	1.04	139	.96	67	.87
Occupations not otherwise classified.....	137	1.17	265	1.69	266	1.83	139	1.79
Total.....	11,674	100.	15,635	100.	14,532	100.	7,746	100.
<i>Rochester Office: * Females</i>								
Agricultural workers.....	4	.09	19	.22	2	.03	2	.05
Clerical workers, etc.....	806	17.48	478	5.61	530	7.98	206	4.74
Day workers.....	1,317	28.56	1,634	19.19	1,591	23.96	1,465	33.76
Domestics.....	1,184	25.67	3,751	44.05	2,805	42.25	1,886	43.36
Factory workers.....	664	13.10	1,074	12.61	704	10.60	345	7.93
Hotel workers, etc.....	474	10.28	1,033	12.13	677	10.26	295	6.79
Nurses, attendants, etc.....	50	1.08	26	.31	25	.38	8	.18
Printers, etc.....	33	.71	139	1.63	96	1.45	50	1.15
Saleswomen, etc.....	139	3.01	352	4.14	204	3.07	87	2.00
Occupations not otherwise classified.....	1	.02	9	.11	5	.09	1	.02
Total.....	4,612	100.	8,515	100.	6,639	100.	4,348	100.

* Includes the sub-office in Auburn from July 1, 1916 to June 30, 1917, inclusive.

Table II-d — NUMBER OF REGISTRATIONS AND RENEWALS, POSITIONS OFFERED REFERRED AND REPORTED PLACED BY OCCUPATIONS, FOR THE PERIOD OF TWELVE MONTHS, FROM JULY 1, 1916 TO JUNE 30, 1917.

OCCUPATIONS	REGISTRATIONS AND RENEWALS		POSITIONS OFFERED		REFERRED		REPORTED PLACED	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
<i>Buffalo Office:*</i> Males								
Agricultural workers.....	665	4.23	627	4.18	640	4.01	394	3.51
Bakers and butchers.....	17	.11	12	.08	9	.06	8	.07
Blacksmiths, etc.....	33	.21	39	.25	33	.21	12	.11
Boilermakers, etc.....	15	.09	10	.07	11	.07	5	.04
Bricklayers, etc.....	11	.07	10	.07	8	.05	5	.04
Carpenters, etc.....	332	2.11	378	2.52	333	2.09	138	1.23
Chauffeurs, etc.....	287	1.82	271	1.81	268	1.68	128	1.14
Clerical workers, etc.....	590	3.75	326	2.17	348	2.18	109	.97
Coremakers, etc.....	53	.34	68	.45	58	.36	22	.20
Electrical workers.....	110	.70	100	.67	97	.61	44	.39
Elevator runners.....	22	.14	58	.39	58	.36	27	.24
Engineers, etc.....	264	1.68	230	1.53	241	1.51	123	1.10
Factory workers.....	139	.88	105	.70	90	.56	55	.49
Hotel workers, etc.....	218	1.39	253	1.69	245	1.54	133	1.18
Janitors, etc.....	133	.84	144	.96	151	.95	79	.70
Laborers.....	10,615	67.50	9,390	62.59	10,611	66.53	8,519	75.82
Machinists.....	347	2.21	422	2.81	403	2.53	169	1.50
Machine hands.....	724	4.60	998	6.65	777	4.87	361	3.21
Messengers, etc.....	8	.05	29	.19	25	.16	10	.09
Painters, etc.....	104	.66	91	.61	93	.58	44	.39
Plumbers, etc.....	64	.41	57	.38	63	.39	30	.27
Polishers, etc.....	39	.25	41	.27	42	.26	24	.21
Porters.....	484	3.08	853	5.69	858	5.38	570	5.07
Printers, etc.....	17	.11	4	.03	6	.04	4	.04
Salesmen, etc.....	251	1.60	201	1.34	210	1.32	99	.88
Tinsmiths, etc.....	98	.62	160	1.07	154	.96	75	.67
Occupations not otherwise classified.....	86	.55	125	.83	118	.74	49	.44
Total.....	15,726	100.	15,001	100.	15,950	100.	11,288	100.
<i>Buffalo Office:*</i> Females								
Agricultural workers.....	3	.09	1	.01	1	.01	1	.02
Clerical workers, etc.....	677	20.50	232	2.58	371	4.39	128	1.95
Day workers.....	617	18.88	5,471	60.86	5,665	67.00	5,168	78.56
Domestics.....	582	17.63	1,655	18.41	947	11.20	565	8.59
Factory workers.....	313	9.48	268	2.98	276	3.26	143	2.17
Hotel workers, etc.....	901	27.29	1,130	12.57	959	11.34	475	7.22
Nurses, attendants, etc.....	135	4.09	95	1.06	90	1.07	40	.61
Printers, etc.....	4	.12	11	.12	10	.12	2	.03
Saleswomen, etc.....	70	2.12	127	1.41	136	1.61	56	.86
Occupations not otherwise classified.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	3,302	100.	8,990	100.	8,455	100.	6,578	100.

* Includes the sub-office in Dunkirk for the months of July, August, September, October, November and December, 1916.

Table II-a — NUMBER OF REGISTRATIONS AND RENEWALS, POSITIONS OFFERED, REFERRED AND REPORTED PLACED BY OCCUPATIONS, FOR THE PERIOD OF TWELVE MONTHS, FROM JULY 1, 1916 TO JUNE 30, 1917.

OCCUPATIONS	REGISTRATIONS AND RENEWALS		POSITIONS OFFERED		REFERRED		REPORTED PLACED	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
<i>Albany Office: Males</i>								
Agricultural workers.....	1,088	14.72	1,129	18.02	1,026	14.93	707	16.99
Bakers and butchers.....	64	.87	19	.30	34	.49	7	.7
Blacksmiths, etc.....	51	.69	15	.24	21	.31	5	.12
Boilermakers, etc.....	34	.46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bricklayers, etc.....	59	.80	24	.38	28	.41	7	.17
Carpenters, etc.....	321	4.34	107	1.71	110	1.60	49	1.18
Chauffeurs, etc.....	553	7.48	187	2.99	271	3.94	123	2.96
Clerical workers, etc.....	694	9.39	102	1.63	293	4.26	40	.96
Coremakers, etc.....	33	.45	4	.06	6	.09	.....	.....
Electrical workers.....	69	.93	29	.46	42	.61	13	.31
Elevator runners.....	30	.41	13	.21	15	.22	7	.17
Engineers, etc.....	258	3.49	90	1.44	150	2.18	75	1.80
Factory workers.....	334	4.52	130	2.03	123	1.79	61	1.47
Hotel workers, etc.....	847	11.46	1,010	16.12	1,066	15.51	496	11.92
Janitors, etc.....	146	1.98	67	1.07	90	1.31	29	.70
Laborers.....	1,210	16.37	2,404	38.38	2,504	36.43	2,026	48.60
Machinists.....	120	1.62	38	.61	71	1.03	18	.43
Machine hands.....	384	5.20	160	2.56	185	2.69	66	1.59
Messengers, etc.....	19	.26	29	.46	29	.42	6	.14
Painters, etc.....	134	1.81	38	.61	41	.60	24	.58
Plumbers, etc.....	109	1.47	15	.24	25	.36	7	.17
Polishers, etc.....	11	.15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Porters.....	177	2.40	232	3.70	268	3.90	135	3.24
Printers, etc.....	59	.80	14	.22	6	.09	.....	.....
Salesmen, etc.....	301	4.07	200	3.19	232	3.37	118	2.83
Tinsmiths, etc.....	34	.46	17	.27	32	.46	16	.38
Occupations not otherwise classified.....	251	3.40	191	3.05	206	3.00	126	3.03
Total.....	7,390	100.	6,264	100.	6,874	100.	4,161	100.
<i>Albany Office: Females</i>								
Agricultural workers.....	1	.04	2	.05	2	.06	2	.11
Clerical workers, etc.....	535	19.33	108	2.88	252	7.20	64	3.40
Day workers.....	404	14.60	590	15.75	628	17.93	583	30.98
Domestics.....	616	22.25	1,545	41.28	1,195	34.12	477	25.34
Factory workers.....	225	8.13	302	8.06	237	6.77	113	6.00
Hotel workers, etc.....	752	27.17	890	23.77	849	24.24	440	23.38
Nurses, attendants, etc.....	154	5.66	253	6.76	262	7.48	176	9.35
Printers, etc.....	1	.04	6	.16	5	.14	3	.16
Saleswomen, etc.....	71	2.56	43	1.15	65	1.86	22	1.17
Occupations not otherwise classified.....	9	.32	6	.16	7	.20	2	.11
Total.....	2,768	100.	3,745	100.	3,502	100.	1,882	100.

Table III — REGISTRATIONS AND RENEWALS WITH PERCENTAGES, BY OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS, FOR THE PERIOD OF TWELVE MONTHS, FROM JULY 1, 1916, TO JUNE 30, 1917.

MALES

CITY	Number of males registered and renewed	PER CENT		
		Skilled work, factory work, clerical, etc.	General labor, day work, casual, messenger and porter	Agricultural
Greater New York *	14,986	73.75	22.79	3.46
Syracuse**	8,383	57.17	27.38	15.45
Rochester‡	11,674	57.30	23.27	19.43
Buffalo §§	15,725	25.14	70.63	4.23
Albany	7,390	66.25	19.03	14.72
Total	58,159	53.96	36.01	10.03

FEMALES

CITY	Number of females registered and renewed	PER CENT			
		Clerical work and saleswomen	Domestic, day workers, nurses, etc.	Hotel, restaurant and institutional work	Factory and all other work
Greater New York*	8,922	32.84	38.04	10.64	18.48
Syracuse**	3,150	29.84	32.35	23.75	14.06
Rochester‡	4,612	20.49	55.31	10.28	13.92
Buffalo§§	3,302	22.62	40.40	27.29	9.69
Albany	2,768	21.89	42.41	27.17	8.53
Total	22,754	27.11	41.63	16.81	14.45

* Includes Brooklyn, Long Island City, Williamsburg, Mineola and 39th Street, New York City offices.

** Includes Oswego office.

‡ Includes Auburn office.

§§ Includes Dunkirk office.

Table IV — NUMBER OF POSITIONS OFFERED WITH PERCENTAGES, BY OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS, FOR THE PERIOD OF TWELVE MONTHS, FROM JULY 1, 1916, TO JUNE 30, 1917.

MALES

CITY	Number of male positions offered	PER CENT		
		Skilled work, factory work, clerical, etc.	General labor, day work, casual, messenger and porter	Agri-cultural
Greater New York*	13,432	55.55	39.01	5.44
Syracuse**	11,501	40.54	44.71	14.75
Rochester§	15,635	45.18	38.40	16.42
Buffalo§§	15,001	27.35	68.47	4.18
Albany	6,264	39.44	42.54	18.02
Total	61,833	41.66	47.43	10.91

FEMALES

CITY	Number of female positions offered	PER CENT			
		Clerical work and saleswomen	Domestics, day workers, nurses, etc.	Hotel, restaurant and institutional work	Factory and all other work
Greater New York*	13,693	11.33	59.12	11.44	18.11
Syracuse**	6,338	12.23	53.24	23.02	11.51
Rochester§	8,515	9.75	63.55	12.13	14.57
Buffalo§§	8,990	3.99	80.33	12.57	3.11
Albany	3,745	4.03	63.77	23.77	8.43
Total	41,281	8.88	64.17	14.72	12.23

* Includes Brooklyn, Long Island City, Williamsburg, Mineola and 39th Street, New York City offices.

** Includes Oswego office.

§ Includes Auburn office.

§§ Includes Dunkirk office.

Table V — REFERENCES TO POSITIONS WITH PERCENTAGES, BY OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS, FOR THE PERIOD OF TWELVE MONTHS, FROM JULY 1, 1916, TO JUNE 30, 1917.

MALES

CITY	References to positions — Males	PER CENT		
		Skilled work, factory work, clerical, etc.	General labor, day work, casual, messenger and porter	Agricultural
Greater New York*	14,761	56.89	28.65	4.46
Syracuse**	10,079	45.49	39.91	14.80
Rochester§	14,532	46.73	36.61	16.66
Buffalo§§	15,950	23.92	72.07	4.01
Albany	6,874	44.32	40.75	14.93
Total	62,196	42.83	47.17	10.00

FEMALES

CITY	References to positions — Females	PER CENT			
		Clerical work and saleswomen	Domestic, day workers, nurses, etc.	Hotel, restaurant and institutional work	Factory and all other work
Greater New York*	13,947	15.14	58.10	11.31	15.45
Syracuse**	5,170	15.84	53.44	21.18	9.44
Rochester§	6,639	11.05	66.59	10.20	12.16
Buffalo§§	8,455	6.00	79.27	11.34	3.89
Albany	3,502	9.06	59.53	24.24	7.17
Total	37,713	11.91	63.83	13.68	10.58

* Includes Brooklyn, Long Island City, Williamsburg, Mineola and 39th Street, New York City offices.

** Includes Oswego office.

§ Includes Auburn office.

§§ Includes Dunkirk office.

Table VI—NUMBER OF PLACEMENTS WITH PERCENTAGES, BY OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS, FOR THE PERIOD OF TWELVE MONTHS, FROM JULY 1, 1916, TO JUNE 30, 1917.

MALES

CITY	Number of males reported placed	PER CENT		
		Skilled work, factory work, clerical, etc.	General labor, day work, casual, messenger and porter	Agricultural
Greater New York*	7,233	50.03	42.30	7.67
Syracuse**	7,558	38.98	45.72	15.30
Rochester†	7,746	37.10	44.40	18.50
Buffalo‡	11,236	15.51	80.98	3.51
Albany	4,161	30.94	52.07	16.99
Total	37,934	32.86	55.95	11.19

FEMALES

CITY	Number of females reported placed	PER CENT			
		Clerical work and saleswomen	Domestics, day workers, nurses, etc.	Hotel, restaurant and institutional work	Factory and all other work
Greater New York*	10,391	8.30	60.65	10.26	10.79
Syracuse**	3,457	12.59	59.79	19.38	8.24
Rochester†	4,348	6.74	77.32	6.79	9.15
Buffalo‡	6,578	2.80	87.76	7.22	2.22
Albany	1,882	4.57	65.67	23.38	6.38
Total	26,656	6.98	74.20	11.05	7.77

* Includes Brooklyn, Long Island City, Williamsburg, Mineola, 39th Street, New York City offices.

** Includes Oswego office.

† Includes Auburn office.

‡ Includes Dunkirk office.

Table VII.—COMPARISON OF PERSONS SEEKING WORK AND WORKERS CALLED FOR AT STATE PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT OFFICES: BY MONTHS

MONTH	WORKERS SEEKING EMPLOYMENT — (REGISTRATIONS AND RENEWALS)			WORKERS CALLED FOR BY EMPLOYERS			EXCESS OF	
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Registrations	Workers requested
<i>1916</i>								
July.....	3,213	1,319	4,532	4,263	2,495	6,758	.....	2,226
August.....	3,806	1,447	5,253	4,016	2,902	6,918	.....	1,665
September.....	4,250	1,575	5,825	4,751	3,091	7,842	.....	2,017
October.....	4,447	2,047	6,494	5,442	3,567	9,009	.....	2,515
November.....	4,392	1,872	6,264	4,971	3,409	8,380	.....	2,116
December.....	4,174	1,483	5,657	4,404	2,937	7,341	.....	1,684
<i>1917</i>								
January.....	5,083	2,231	7,314	4,582	3,726	8,308	.....	994
February.....	4,195	1,601	5,796	4,018	2,856	6,874	.....	1,078
March.....	5,135	1,864	6,999	5,113	3,778	8,891	.....	1,892
April.....	6,519	2,374	8,893	6,826	4,059	10,885	.....	1,992
May.....	7,029	2,546	9,575	7,086	4,350	11,436	.....	1,861
June.....	5,916	2,395	8,311	6,361	4,111	10,472	.....	2,161
Total.....	58,159	22,754	80,913	61,833	41,281	103,114	.....	22,201

Table VIII — WORKERS CALLED FOR AND PLACES REPORTED FILLED AT STATE PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT OFFICES BY INDUSTRIES AND CITIES

MONTH	INDUSTRIES					CITIES					
	Total	Agricul- ture	Building	Manu- facturing and mercantile	Trade and trans- por- tation	Domestic and personal service	Greater New York	Buffalo	Rochester	Syracuse	Albany
WORKERS REQUESTED											
1916											
July.....	6,758	706	1,416	1,382	588	2,666	*1,883	*1,584	*1,888	708	770
August.....	6,918	368	1,564	1,222	515	3,219	*1,890	*1,757	*1,602	905	764
September.....	7,842	392	1,818	1,399	736	3,497	*1,911	*1,966	*1,681	1,420	864
October.....	9,009	496	2,074	1,614	784	4,041	2,495	*2,118	*2,262	1,296	858
November.....	8,380	189	2,170	1,778	701	3,542	*2,898	*2,845	*1,769	1,807	668
December.....	7,341	194	1,744	1,589	698	3,116	*1,805	*1,938	*1,744	1,209	870
1917											
January.....	8,308	267	1,552	2,204	671	3,614	*2,565	1,780	*1,888	1,348	793
February.....	6,874	329	1,187	1,914	457	2,987	*1,728	1,766	*1,582	1,189	508
March.....	8,891	708	1,373	2,129	744	3,937	*2,387	1,801	*2,387	1,899	748
April.....	10,885	667	2,531	2,143	737	4,807	*2,677	2,697	*2,616	1,336	1,089
May.....	11,436	975	2,267	2,236	830	5,126	*2,652	2,475	*2,586	1,236	1,374
June.....	10,472	1,579	1,790	1,963	627	4,523	*2,970	2,069	*2,312	1,048	1,073
Total.....	103,114	6,870	21,516	21,563	8,088	45,077	27,126	23,991	24,150	17,889	10,009
PLACES REPORTED FILLED											
1916											
July.....	3,685	426	733	568	254	1,704	*1,085	*1,052	*663	501	384
August.....	4,379	265	1,007	654	289	2,164	*1,290	*1,222	*673	647	407
September.....	4,765	293	1,185	571	332	2,874	1,185	*1,421	*680	734	486
October.....	5,671	324	1,368	741	360	2,848	1,601	*1,581	*1,183	760	516
November.....	5,225	128	1,412	869	317	2,690	1,477	*1,472	*662	606	449
December.....	4,763	120	1,299	731	361	2,252	*1,286	*1,428	*670	745	484
1917											
January.....	5,242	123	1,227	977	367	2,548	*1,624	1,890	*642	1,818	488
February.....	4,231	152	974	854	220	2,031	*1,174	1,131	*763	1,766	387
March.....	5,325	320	1,025	900	394	2,606	*1,401	1,081	*1,037	1,091	405

April.....	0,578	476	1,455	930	880	3,328	†1,608	1,727	**1,325	††1,231	597
May.....	7,596	646	1,787	1,042	428	3,093	†1,731	2,170	**1,343	††1,448	904
June.....	7,140	1,010	1,437	1,984	862	3,338	‡2,122	1,829	**1,163	††1,339	987
Total.....	64,590	4,202	14,639	9,920	4,054	31,365	17,024	17,814	12,094	11,015	6,043

* Includes Brooklyn and Williamsburg offices. † Includes Brooklyn, Williamsburg and Long Island City offices. ‡ Includes Brooklyn, Williamsburg, Long Island City and Mineola, and 38th Street, New York City offices. ** Includes Rochester and Auburn offices. †† Includes Buffalo and Dunkirk offices. ‡‡ Includes Syracuse and Oswego offices.

(2) REPORTS OF SUPERINTENDENTS OF OFFICES**(A) GREATER NEW YORK OFFICE — BROOKLYN***To the Director:*

One fact to which we wish to direct special attention in the report of the Greater New York (Brooklyn) office for the year ending June 30, 1917, is the establishment of the employment office in new quarters. Nothing in the form of statistics of jobs obtained nor of letters of praise from employers can compare with the everyday silent testimony which is given by this new temple of labor to the hundreds of workers and employers who daily admire it in passing.

Times and opinions have changed since the public employment office first came to Brooklyn. Less than three years ago few landlords cared to accept it as a tenant. There was the fear that the office would be a lounging place for undesirables. Temporary quarters were secured in an old bank building at 262 Fulton street. In that building there were undesirable features and inconveniences with which to contend, yet the office proved its worth. Eventually the office attracted the attention of real estate agents as a desirable tenant and arrangements were made for a building to be erected and equipped for its use. In the last week of June, 1917, the employment office moved to its new home.

The building is of brick and stone construction, of attractive design, and occupies the northwest corner of Jay and Johnson streets. The women's department occupies the second floor, which is reached by a separate entrance at 83 Johnson street.

The first floor contains the administration office and employers' room (with an entrance at 83 Johnson street), and the men's departments. There is an entrance for skilled workers (mechanics, clerks, etc.), at 312 Jay street. For unskilled men (laborers, farm hands, restaurant helpers, etc.) there is an entrance at 308 Jay street. The lighting, heating and ventilating facilities are excellent, and the rooms are kept clean and attractive. We know of no public employment office in the United States with better

facilities for its applicants or more attractive arrangements for its office staff.

The office is in a central location, within five minutes' walk of Borough Hall and of all the principal subway, surface and elevated car lines. No better site could have been secured at a reasonable rental.

Until a few months ago, labor conditions were not radically different from those existing last year. The entrance of the United States into the world war has brought about important changes in the ages, hours, and wages of workers. The period of readjustment is only beginning and it is, therefore, too early to forecast its extent and significance. It is likely that thousands of young men will enlist or be drafted to the colors. Even now, there is a call from employers for men above the draft age of 31 years. Following the example of European countries, efforts may be made to replace men with women in certain lines of work. It is hoped that men of special mechanical skill will be exempted from the draft so long as they are employed on necessary war work.

The demand for clerical workers increased during the past year. Office boys have been scarce and receive at least \$8 a week. They refuse to hold a job for more than a few months, unless they are given increased wages. Middle-aged men no longer find it so difficult to obtain clerical work. They are sought for by employers who do not wish their business organizations interfered with by the war draft.

Hotel and restaurant help is not abundant, but may be had at increased wages. Superintendents of large office buildings are compelled by the scarcity of workers to raise the wages of elevator operators, porters and cleaners.

The wages of unskilled laborers continue to rise. It is almost impossible to get men to do the work formerly done by strong Italian or Polish laborers. There is a sufficient supply of men for ordinary laboring work, but it shifts from place to place, seeking the additional cent an hour or a bonus. This office is sending hundreds of laborers to cantonments, such as Yaphank, at 37½ cents an hour.

Building and construction work for private use has not been

as heavy as it was last year. The building of army camps this spring gave employment to every carpenter or helper who wished to take it. Electricians, plumbers, pipefitters, and tinsmiths also found more or less steady employment at camp construction or other government work.

The manufacture in this country of war materials for the Allies was almost completed when this country entered the war. Shop mechanics have never had as good wages as they received this year and this spring it appeared as if they might be compelled to look for jobs other than war work. They have, however, continued their employment on contracts for our own government. As there will probably be a great scarcity of expert machinists, tool and die-makers and instrument makers, it would seem advisable for the government, or for private manufacturers, to establish shop instruction schools to train likely machinists in the skilled branches of the industry.

Workers in the wholesale and retail trades are all busy and receiving higher wages. Those department-store employees who have had long hours are obtaining employment with firms working shorter hours, and there is a slight scarcity of department-store packers, deliverymen and helpers. Similar conditions prevail among express companies.

The supply of farm hands has been about the same as last year, but a shortage is feared on account of the war. Farmers have offered as high as \$40 a month with room and board for experienced men. The sub-office at Mineola has been reopened this spring and this office is working in cooperation with the Long Island Food Reserve Battalion. This is a volunteer organization which has established a system of boys' camps on Long Island. Each camp contains about fifty high school boys who, in squads of seven or more, work by the day for farmers in the vicinity. The boys are doing good work planting, weeding and thinning crops. This is an excellent attempt to convince the farmer of the feasibility of using boys for farm work.

The principal need of the office at this time is additional placement clerks. The superintendent and his assistants have little or no time to visit employers for the purpose of securing orders and explaining the work of the office. Several of the most repre-

sentative firms in the country have been persuaded to use the office regularly, after the superintendent had convinced them,— first, by a personal talk, and later by sending efficient workers, — that the office was able to supply, not merely laborers but good mechanics and excellent draftsmen, stenographers, bookkeepers, and civil engineers. New York City is so large in territory, has so many employers and so many thousands of workers, that there is urgent need of continual publicity to make the State Public Employment Bureau well known.

RICHARD A. FLINN,
Superintendent

**(B) WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT OF THE GREATER NEW YORK OFFICE —
BROOKLYN**

To the Director:

The year ending June 30, 1917, was a chaotic period in the labor market for both men and women. Stable trades became unstable, seasonal trades were busy the year round or stopped short long before their scheduled time. In some industries seriously affected by the war, women were thrown out of their usual employment. Other trades met a period of prosperity and needed large numbers of additional workers. No one could foretell what trades or shops, if any, would require labor the following week.

As a result, the women's department in the Greater New York office has had for one of its main problems the direction of workers experienced in one line into other lines. For instance, sales clerks, milliners, candy makers, and women in the garment trades such as the underwear and dress and waist industry, found demands for their work greatly reduced. Employers, on the other hand, were clamoring for workers in other lines, as for instance, in the metal trades and the making of army uniforms, canvas goods, and other army supplies and sweaters and knit goods.

In spite of a period of prosperity, the Department had an increased registration of applicants. Some had been laid off; others used the opportunity of many openings to better themselves. Sometimes, exaggerated newspaper reports about abnormally high wages and great scarcity of labor led women to leave satisfactory positions, with high hopes of getting more wages, only to meet

with disappointment. Periods of prosperity are always accompanied by great shifting of workers from shop to shop, in hope of higher wages. The war situation increased this tendency, with depression in some industries because of lack of raw materials, and expansion of other industries, upon the entrance of the United States into the war.

There has been a demand upon the Department for readjustment both within the same industry and between industries. This year has especially emphasized the advisory function of employment bureaus and the need of fuller knowledge of the qualifications and demands of various industries, in order to advise applicants about lines of work where their past experience will be most valuable.

The Department has tried to meet a similar need for large numbers of women who have had to become wage earners because of withdrawal of other wage earners into the war, or increased cost of living. The women are usually an older group, and many have had no previous experience, so that their problem is somewhat difficult.

The demand for trained labor exceeded the supply during this period both in industrial and commercial fields. There was a great scarcity of stenographers, due in part to an extraordinary demand on the part of the Federal government. The demand was especially great for the \$12-\$18 a week grade. The extraordinary demand led to great activity on the part of business schools to increase their number of students, by offering short courses. As a result, the market has been flooded with inadequately prepared "stenographers" of poor quality. This experience emphasizes the need of legal standardization of the entrance requirements and curricula of business schools.

In the placing of stenographers as well as bookkeepers and clerks, the Department has required, whenever possible, testing of all applicants by the Extension Rooms for Commercial Workers under the Board of Education. By pointing out the need of further training, we have attempted to help the unskilled clerical workers, of whom there is always an over supply. The problem that they present (both boys and girls) is one that will have to be met by juvenile departments, through urging them into other

lines of work or inducing them to better preparation in the clerical field.

Although the women's department has had several large orders for women from out of town firms, we have had practically no success in filling them. There is a mistaken idea that woman labor can be drawn from New York City. The great majority of women are living at home and contributing to the family support, and as a rule the wages offered and conditions of employment are no better than those in the city.

The scarcity of domestics led to an increase in the demand for day workers. The domestic scarcity was somewhat relieved by the great influx of colored women from the South and West Indies. Newspaper reports of high wages caused many colored families to migrate to the North. As the husbands found many opportunities closed to them because of their color, their wives were forced to seek work.

The problem of the colored woman worker is serious in New York City. Practically all lines are closed to them except domestic work. At times employers will admit them but usually at lower wages, and at work for which it is difficult to get white help. Moreover, as soon as white help is available, the colored is laid off. The problem of extending the field of employment for colored girls needs serious consideration.

During the spring of 1917, the women's department cooperated with the Standing Committee on Agriculture of the Mayor's Committee of Women on National Defense in the working out of plans for placing women in agricultural work. By the end of June the unit plan had been developed, whereby groups of ten to twenty women were sent to the country, and several units are already at work, especially in the fruit section around Milton, N. Y. The work was undertaken as an experiment to demonstrate the usefulness of women in this work, their readiness to undertake it, and the willingness of farmers to employ them.

During the year, the Department has continued active cooperation with other non-commercial employment agencies and organizations. In the early Spring at a conference of representatives from all agencies handling day workers, a minimum standard wage of \$1.75 a day was agreed upon. In another conference

called to consider the serious shortage of domestic help, plans were considered for relieving the situation by proposing to employers that they use women who must return to their homes at night, and part time workers.

The Department also cooperated closely in the establishing of the Women's Employment Clearing House under the Mayor's Committee of Women and has been represented at conferences called for the purpose of maintaining industrial standards during war times.

The work of the Department demonstrates the possibility of a public employment bureau becoming an influential factor in a community in many other ways besides bringing together workers and employers.

In its direct contact with workers and employers, it is better fitted than any other agency to know labor conditions and needs, and to participate in movements for readjustment, improvement of conditions, and even the organization of new agencies to meet special industrial needs.

LOUISE C. ODENGRANTZ,
Superintendent, Women's Department

(C) ALBANY OFFICE

To the Director:

Herewith is respectfully submitted the report on the work of the Albany office of the State Bureau of Employment, for the year ending June 30, 1917.

The year was noted for an abnormal demand for all classes of help and a meagerness of suitable supply. At no time nor in any craft, was there for long an over-abundance of available workers, nor was there any noteworthy idleness observed in the immediate vicinity of Albany except in one industry—that of building and construction work. During the summer and fall of 1916 and the winter of 1917, many large construction jobs kept the workers of this kind busy until the jobs were completed in the late winter. Spring opened poorly, however, and in May and June unusual idleness was noted. Very little new work was started in this section and we had a good supply of this kind of help on hand. We were instrumental in directing many carpen-

ters, plumbers, bricklayers, etc., to work in busier parts of the state, and aided much in overcoming idleness here. With the exception of these building and construction workers every able-bodied man, skilled or unskilled, could soon find a job. One demand which remained strong throughout the year was for laborers to do heavy work in factories, mills, railroad shops, excavating and construction work.

The declaration of war seemed to create new activities and an urgent demand for all kinds of help. The office proved very serviceable in numerous ways. Recruits were directed to the offices of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps and the local Depot units, and many were accepted into service. Recruits who were rejected on account of some minor physical trouble were sent to us and we placed them at work. Calls were received for all kinds of help to fill vacancies caused by young men enlisting in the service. Carpenters were furnished to build camps; cooks and assistant cooks to serve soldiers in training; stenographers and clerks to aid in the military census; farmhands, farm laborers and farm cadets to assist in the planting, cultivating and harvesting of the increased farm crops; shipbuilders and iron workers to build the new merchant marine; machinists and machine hands to manufacture ammunition; and factory and mill hands to make military equipment. At times, everything seemed to be in some way connected with the war.

As soon as the draft law became effective, large corporations began to increase their office force, especially taking on girls who were to replace the male clerks who would be taken. This office furnished much of that class of help.

The demand for female factory hands was strong throughout the year, especially in those plants which were engaged in supplying the government with some sort of munitions of war. During the spring when volunteers were called for and the National Guard entered active service, wives, sisters and mothers, dependents of those who went into service, came to this office looking for advice and work, and many were directed to profitable positions. At the same time, many vacancies caused by clerks, mechanics, and factory hands entering service, were filled by the office.

During the summer of 1916 the usual summer resort problem was very much to the front. The scarcity of this kind of help caused an increase in wages paid by hotel proprietors. At the same time, city restaurants and hotels suffered and also were forced to increase wages. At the beginning of June, 1917, it appeared there would be another big demand for summer resort help, and that to obtain the same, the hotel people would have to again slightly advance the wages.

Farmers inquired as early as February as to the supply and the wages of farmhands. We advised them to take the first good men presenting themselves and pay the spring wages even if that season was a month or so off. Many heeded this advice and their foresight and fairness enabled them to begin their spring work on time, and they were untroubled by the lack of help when they needed it most during June and July. Others delayed until just before the time they needed help, only to find the poorest kind available while wages had advanced. Others spent much valuable time and money, bargaining until they found men who would work cheap. Usually these men worked until the middle of June and then quit the job to hire out in better paying places leaving the farmer liable to a greater loss than if he had paid the prevailing rate at the start of the season.

The farm help problem was given special attention by the office. We established farm hours daily from 10:30 to 11:30 in the morning and from 2:30 to 3:30 in the afternoon. At these times, agents of the farm bureaus and representatives of the Food Supply Commission called here to select farm hands for their particular localities. Shipments of men from the New York office of the Food Supply Commission were received at this office and then distributed to parts where they were most needed in the Albany district. This co-operation called for much increased work in the office. A special farm clerk, who could have handled all the farm work of the office, would have been of great assistance to the office. The State Bureau of Employment was of much help to these agricultural agencies, inasmuch as its offices were the only state offices which were experienced in labor problems and had available the facilities and equipment for handling and distributing labor promptly and efficiently.

At our suggestion, the Farm Cadet Bureau of the State Military Training Commission established itself in a part of our office. We co-operated in many ways and assisted them in devising practical methods of finding opportunities and applicants, and of recording their work. At the same time, the Cadet Bureau aided and helped us in carrying on our own work, especially in relation to the farm problem.

Our Advisory Committee was organized in March, 1917. The committee is made up of prominent citizens affiliated with important businesses, industries and labor organizations, and all are interested in the many problems which surround the work of the Employment Bureau. It is hoped that through their advice and assistance, the office will grow in popularity and secure a firmer foothold as a necessary state institution.

We have made arrangements with the director of the School of Practical Arts of the New York State College for Teachers to find part-time work for those students who are taking instruction to become technical teachers. The plan consists of taking students in couples and finding a shop which will be able to use one man in the morning and the other in the afternoon. In this way, the student will be getting shop practice during one-half the day while he will be at study the other half; at the same time, the employer will receive service equal to a whole day's work. The object of this scheme primarily is to afford these men actual shop experience which is invaluable to a trade teacher, and at the same time to assist them in financing their education. The trade subjects which they are taking up include cabinet making, pattern making, foundry, forge, machine shop, plumbing, sheet metal work and electrical wiring. The students range from 20 to 30 years old. The wage expected will be that of an apprentice of equal experience. This scheme will be put into effect when the school opens for the fall season, and will be a part of our juvenile placement department work.

We must again report very little canvassing of plants and offices during the year. While we never lacked for a demand, still it is essential that some canvassing be done and first hand information obtained of the wants of the different employers in the territory covered by the office. Immediate and pressing work, how-

ever, which was always at hand, confined the members of the office staff to inside work and very little field work could be done. During May and June, our work was the heaviest and much overtime was necessary to complete our day's work. At that time, more than ever, we were handicapped by the lack of help in the office. Another male clerk, at least, is an actual necessity in this office if we are to serve all our territory with thoroughness. Another feature which can not be fairly developed on account of lack of help, is that of establishing co-operating offices in the nearby cities of Troy and Watervliet. Schenectady has a municipal office, but it does not seem able to rise to the opportunities presented for good work. The private employment offices of the General Electric Company and the American Locomotive Company seem to control the labor situation. Contact with outside agencies would help our office. Close co-operation with the state office and frequent visits by a state representative would promote both the state and the municipal offices. In order to develop a scheme of co-operation between suboffices in these neighboring cities, an assistant is needed who can visit them regularly, and organize and co-ordinate the work along the same methods used by the state offices.

The need of the office was tested during the last year when prosperity reigned, just as it was tried out in the times of idleness prevailing at its organization. It proved valuable and necessary in both instances.

DANIEL A. HAUSMANN,
Superintendent, Albany Office

(D) SYRACUSE OFFICE

To the Director:

Herewith is respectfully submitted the report of the Syracuse office of the State Public Employment Bureau for the year ending June 30, 1917.

This year the war has witnessed the enlarging of the scope of activities of this Bureau. The most outstanding feature of the work of this year has been the aid we have rendered the Federal government in the location and selection of skilled workers for ship yards and machine shops. Much of this skilled labor was

practically unknown before — that is, the decline of shipbuilding had thrown many of these shipwrights, ship fitters and ship carpenters into other trades and industries, but the call of the office at the request of the Federal government brought these men to the front, and they are now working at building ships to carry food and supplies to Europe.

In response to the call of the Government for food production, farmers in this locality made preparations to increase their acreage, and naturally looked to the office of the State Bureau for the help which would enable them to accomplish their purpose. The Syracuse office came prominently to the front at this time, and was made the center of the activity of all this important war time work. The census of the county which was taken by the school children under the direction of the Farm Bureau was turned over to this office. The Farm Cadet Bureau was very properly located in this office. The superintendent of the office was given a place on the County Committee for food conservation and production, and took a part in the various conferences which were held under the direction of the Commissioner of Agriculture. By holding farm days, by giving wide publicity to the needs of the farmers, and by paying special attention to these needs, the Syracuse office was able to supply, to a large extent, the call for farm help during the important period of plowing and planting.

The State Food Commission placed in this office a graduate of the State Agricultural School at Syracuse who became manager of our farm department, and who gave his time exclusively to this work. The Syracuse office has placed as high as thirty-two farm hands in one day, and has made a name for itself as the most successful farm placement office in this locality.

The Syracuse office has been able to speed up production of war materials in other lines by paying special attention to all those industries that were doing Government work.

During the year a branch office has been opened in Oswego. This office is in its infancy, but promises to become an important factor in the business life of the little city of Oswego. As yet, its work has been largely educational.

This has been a year of great industrial activity along practically every line and the supply of trained workers has been far

short of the demand except in the salesmen and clerical lines. The office has proved itself in distributing quickly and without loss of time or energy, the available workers. Many thousands of men could have been placed in addition to those that were placed had they been available. In fact, one of the chief functions of the Employment Bureau is coming to be this distribution of workers, the office being a central point of call and registration. The office has gained for itself recognition as a central place of registration and call, and a better class of workers have used the office this year than in the year previous. We are getting into the consciousness of a larger number of employers, and practically every firm in the city is using the office to a greater or less extent.

One of the problems of the office during the year has been what to do with the unskilled, light weight young man of from 17 to 26 who says he can do anything, but who is absolutely unfitted to do anything. In other words, the need of vocational guidance at an early age is shown to be an absolute necessity, and we hope the day will come soon when attention will be given to this in the schools, and a vocational guidance bureau established in connection with the State Public Employment Bureau.

In our Women's Department we have made marked progress. We now have a separate entrance for women, a lack which handicapped us during the first one and one-half years of our existence. Partly because of this separate entrance we are getting a higher grade of women workers; in fact, we are getting practically all of the women workers of the city of all grades. The tremendous war activity and the apparent shortage of men has led to the substitution of women in men's places in some of our local shops and factories. In two of these factories at least, large numbers of women have been hired, not young girls but mature women of from 25 up, some of whom have never worked before, and some not in several years. These women have felt the necessity of supplementing the family earnings because of the high cost of living, and are proving very efficient workers. They are compelled to wear men's garb in the machine shops, and are receiving men's wages. They are proving apt and efficient workers.

As regards domestics and day workers, the office has placed

every available woman. There is a tremendous shortage of workers of this type. Many who formerly did domestic work have gone into factories and shops. The situation seems hopeless.

In the clerical and stenographic line, the office has a monopoly, and practically every stenographer and bookkeeper in the city is using it—women of splendid ability in many instances. By co-operating with the Sociology Department at the University, the Women's Department has been able to place several social workers in and out of the state.

The Women's Department has been used as a training school for a large corps of volunteer workers. Girls have come to us for experience in office work, many of them college graduates, and after spending a few days or weeks with us have gone out to accept good paying positions in the industrial world. In fact, the intense activity of the early spring necessitated additional office help for the office and this was met by an appeal for volunteer workers. Sometimes we have had as high as seven volunteers at one time assisting in the work of the office.

As we face a new year, the experience of the past year leads us to make the following recommendations in order that we may cope with the situation in this city and carry on the work of the office with larger efficiency.

First: A larger wage for the employees of the office, especially in the Men's Department. The wage offered at the present time is such that it does not appeal to the type of men that we need to efficiently carry on this important work. We have lost several of our best men who have gone out into private industry at wages at almost double what they were receiving here. The wage scale for the office should be graduated. There should be, at least, one chief clerk in the Men's Department receiving a larger wage than the others, who could be held responsible for the work of that Department. Beginners should receive less than those who have been here a year or two years. Some advancement should be held up to those who remain in continuous service, giving them something to look forward to.

Second: The Men's Department needs at least one more clerk.

Third: The office is greatly handicapped by a lack of filing cabinets and equipment. Many of our records are being kept in shoe boxes and improvised cabinets.

Fourth: The office needs one extra filing clerk to do all the filing and statistical work of the office. Our filing system at the present time contains more than 125,000 cards, and with everybody handling these files, more or less error and confusion results.

Fifth: The office needs an interpreter speaking at least the Polish, Russian and Italian languages.

Sixth: The office should have a first aid cabinet. With from 400 to 700 people a day visiting the office, many times the occasion arises for the use of such a cabinet as this. A rest couch should be provided in the Women's Department, and during the year we have found several times when the need for this was almost imperative.

If the Legislature can be induced to give us some or all of these things for which we ask, we see no reason why the next year should not show as much or a larger increase in business done as this year has shown over the last.

W. T. CLEMENS,
Superintendent

(E) ROCHESTER OFFICE

To the Director:

With the continuance of the scarcity of workers in many skilled trades, the Rochester office of the State Public Employment Bureau has been of great assistance both to workers and employers during the past year. It has advised the former with reference to the best positions and put the latter in touch with any workers that were available. The office is now regarded not only as a job clearing house, but also as an information bureau from which data concerning wages, hours of labor, trade conditions, etc., can be obtained.

It has taken a definite campaign of education to convince the worker that this is a public office which, like the public school, is maintained for his benefit. The same method was necessary to demonstrate to the employer that our office is capable of handling and does handle high grade men and women. This result has been accomplished in two ways.

In the first place, regular weekly reports of trade conditions as shown by the demand and supply at the Public Employment Office, have been prepared and published in the daily papers. In

these articles attention has been called to the high quality of position listed here, and examples of current opportunities mentioned. In addition, newspapermen have been furnished with liberal copy concerning the plans and operation of the office.

Through a special agreement a local morning paper now publishes without charge in its want columns, a daily list of positions that are open. Workers are thus advised of the needs of the office and are saved the waste of carfare to obtain the information. In like manner, the employers are constantly reminded of the variety of occupations that we handle.

Early in the fall, we initiated an Employment Managers' Lunch Club, which is attended by the employment managers of the principal plants in the city. While the primary object was to create an informal organization for the discussion of employment problems, the club has also produced a more friendly feeling toward this office.

As a result of these efforts, the quality of workers applying at the office has greatly improved. Likewise the positions listed show a far greater degree of confidence on the part of the employers.

On April 1, 1917, the Women's Department was moved into two large and convenient offices which are about six blocks from the Men's Department. By this change, we were afforded space to divide our Men's Department into skilled and unskilled sections. These improvements have materially increased the efficiency of the office.

During the entire year, the Men's Department has experienced considerable difficulty in finding skilled mechanics and husky laborers for construction work. In a few lines there was a hull which gave us a number of men, who while skilled, lacked the required training for the available jobs. Furthermore a large munition factory in this city finished a contract and laid off a large number of men who had been making big wages running special machinery. The skill acquired in this work was of little value in any other machine shop. Furthermore the other employers refused to hire any munition workers. They were afraid that such men would not be satisfied to work at wages paid by other industries.

It has been almost impossible to find good husky laborers, consequently employers have made special efforts to retain capable men by providing regular employment, good working conditions and satisfactory wages. In many cases, long before one job was finished another contractor had made arrangements to have the men transferred to him as soon as they were laid off.

Early this spring, when the agitation for increased food production began, we realized that labor was the biggest determining factor in such a movement. We, therefore, undertook a campaign to encourage every man who had ever had farm experience to return to the country. In order to secure the co-operation of the manufacturers, we succeeded in getting a subcommittee on farm labor appointed by the County Home Defense Committee. Included in the membership were representative business men, farmers, professional men and employment managers.

Impressed with the gravity of the situation, the committee accomplished the following results:

1. Secured an agreement from the employers of the city (a) not to hire men with farm experience between April 1 and November 15; (b) to release as many men as possible both for the season and during the harvest period; and (c), in hiring men in the fall, to give the preference to men who had worked on the farms during the summer.

2. By a wide campaign of publicity, encouraged a "back to the land" movement. Half page advertisements, calling attention to the opportunity for patriotic service on the farm, were inserted in all local papers.

The committee on co-operation with our office opened a "Farm Recruiting" office at the headquarters of the County Home Defense Committee. We furnished the forms and supervised the operation of the office while the committee supplied the necessary clerks. From the time of its establishment (May 10), up to July 1, this office did the following business:

Registrations for work	447
Orders from farmers	458
Applicants referred	488
Applicants hired (number reported up to July 1).....	229

The great value of this movement was the effect upon both the city employers and farmers. The manager of one large corporation made the remark that he had "never before realized the seriousness of hiring farmhands for city jobs." The farmer, too, has forgotten some of his former antipathy toward the "city man" who wanted to help on the farm.

During the past year there has been considerable agitation concerning the substitution of women for men. Alarmed by the possible withdrawal of a large number of their male employees through the operation of the draft, many factories started to hire girls in order to train them for the men's jobs. This resulted in a shortage of factory workers, so that it has been easy to place any girl that applied (including married women) who had previously been difficult to place.

The demand for both men and women for clerical work has shown some improvement over last year. The office listed a number of high grade positions for technically trained men and women, such as (1) factory superintendent, \$4,000 per year; (2) efficiency engineers, \$2,500; (3) managers of cafeterias, \$2,000; (4) foreman and foreladies; (5) private secretaries; (6) accountants, etc. The demand for male stenographers has been very heavy with few applying. On the other hand, the office has had comparatively little difficulty in filling female stenographic positions, many of which paid unusually high salaries.

The young man or woman without commercial training but with experience along some special line of office work has been extremely hard to place. The number of such applicants has at all times been much greater than the demand. In co-operation with the local representatives of the manufacturers of dictating machines, we have enabled many typists to learn to operate them and thus secure positions which pay nearly double the amount received by regular typists.

We have extended our plan of co-operation so as to include all organizations in the city which are interested in employment problems. We now keep in close touch with the typewriter companies so as to exchange lists of available stenographers. We have frequently notified other offices of the Bureau with reference to positions involving technical knowledge or applicants in the

professional class. Owing to the heavy local as well as general demand for skilled mechanics and laborers, we have not transferred many such workers from one city to another. We have found, however, that the state system of employment offices has been extremely valuable in securing positions for professional workers, in all parts of the state.

HARRY C. TAYLOR,
Superintendent

(F) BUFFALO OFFICE

To the Director:

The period from July 1, 1916, to June 30, 1917, embraces twelve months of extraordinary industrial activity in Buffalo, as in every manufacturing city in the country. It was, accordingly, a year of exceptional activity for the Buffalo office of the State Bureau of Employment. With a vastly increased and at times clamorous demand for labor of all kinds, our office underwent a certain change of status in the public eye. Whereas, in the past we had been viewed as a sort of harbor of refuge for the unemployed; we now find that many employers turn to us as a source of supply. In other words, we have assumed a place of primary importance to the employer, and secondary to the employee.

This transition from an era of jobless men to one of menless jobs brought difficulties exactly inverse but quite as acute as those encountered in the preceding year of industrial depression. We had no magic by which to promptly produce an unlimited number of skilled workmen; we could not muster over night a host of farm hands to fill depleted agricultural ranks. We could and did, however, ameliorate conditions by distributing quickly and effectively the available labor supply, and directed such supply into channels feeding the most essential industries. The value of this work can be realized only by those aware of the enormous economic waste in the aimless labor shifting coincident with industrial prosperity.

But the conditions mentioned were extremely favorable for gaining recognition from many new employers, and further entrenchment in the confidence of employers already patrons of the office. Many employers who have held aloof, or who have

been but passively interested in the office, now turn to us in the stress of changed conditions, and the cordial relation thus established we hope will remain a permanent and mutual asset. The list of employers now using this office includes practically all the large industrial concerns of Buffalo, something over 1,200 manufacturing firms and 8,000 individual employers.

This enlargement of our field of activity by the acquirement of new employer patronage and the constantly augmented supply of applicants through the spread of knowledge among the general public of the existence and scope of this office, brought a greatly increased volume of routine work and emphasized the fact that our office force is too limited to properly handle the work at present or keep pace with the desired development in the future.

A very gratifying development of the work in this office has been the gradual improvement in the class and type of applicants. Real artisans, skilled mechanics, intelligent workmen, clerks and even professional men appear daily before the placement desks in search of work, or, as is frequently the case, for information such as only this office can furnish. This improvement is due, in part to the arrangement with the Federal Employment office whereby the latter handles the common labor, in which group there is always a large percentage of transients, derelicts and loafers, hoboes and ne'er-do-wells. It is, however, due to a greater extent to a strict adherence to the rule of "fitness first," in referring applicants to positions. No other single factor can do as much to gain and retain the confidence of employers or more forcibly impress and appeal to the worthwhile workman—the really efficient employee.

A very valuable bit of newspaper co-operation was secured during the year when the Buffalo Evening Times agreed to publish free a daily list of the positions open at this office. This service keeps our office in the public eye and furnishes a vehicle of communication with the field of supply which would cost several hundred dollars annually, on a paid basis.

Another agency that has been instrumental in adding to the effectiveness of our work is the Employment Supervisors Association. This organization, mentioned in a previous report, has developed and grown during the past year, until it now includes

the representatives of nearly all the large manufacturing plants in Buffalo. This office, through the superintendent, who is a member of the organization, is constantly brought in personal contact with various members in discussion of employment problems, and has been able to bring about much closer relations with the big industries than would otherwise be obtained.

The usefulness of this office is not confined to the labor and industry of Buffalo. The records will show a large increase in number of placements in agricultural work within a radius of fifty to seventy-five miles from the city. The various farm bureaus in the district adjacent to Buffalo depend largely upon this office for their supply and we have upon our list a large number of farm owners who obtain their help direct from us. With the entrance of this country into the war, and the consequent vital importance of agriculture at this time, the handling of farm help will shortly assume a place of special significance in the work of this office. Before the spring of 1918 the office force should be increased so that one man can be detailed to this work to devote his entire time in securing and placing farm help. By utilizing the machinery of this office in conjunction with an aggressive campaign, such an assistant would be able to recruit a large number of farm hands from the nonessential industries.

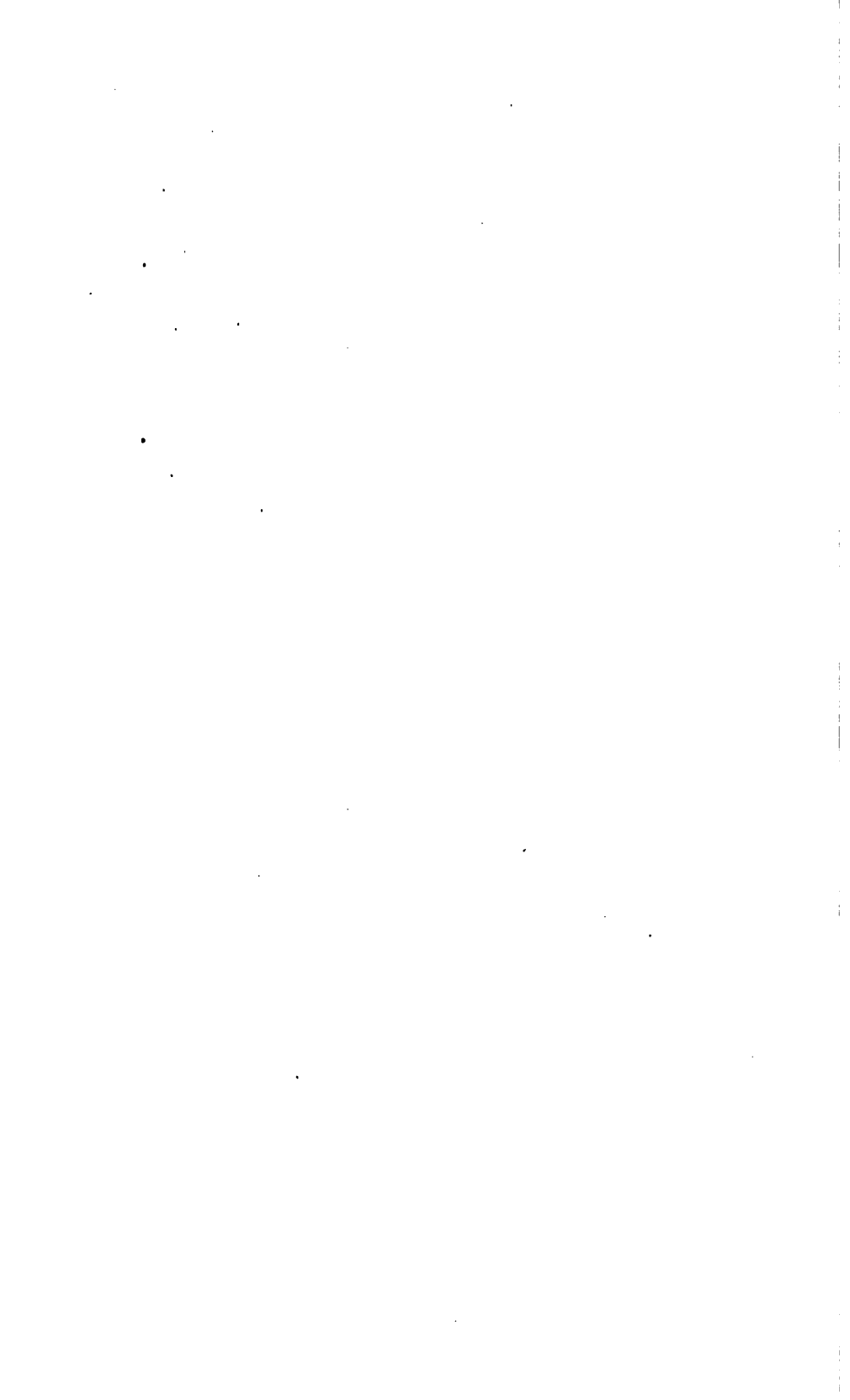
The Women's Department has kept pace with the Men's Department in the steady increase of registrations and placements. It is now performing a distinctive service to the public, and with the increased demand for female workers in various industries, the range of work will broaden greatly during the coming year. Handling domestic help still forms the largest single function in this Department. In order to meet the high cost of living, many women, homemakers themselves, have been forced into domestic service for two or three days each week. The same reason has impelled many householders to curtail the expense of keeping steady help, and they now employ casual domestics. Our Women's Department is the medium of help in this new scheme of domestic economy.

This office is now firmly fixed as a valuable governmental agency. It has come to be accepted by the employers, employees and the general public as a most essential service. To maintain

this position of utility in the tremendous impetus generated by war conditions, to handle efficiently the fast increasing volume of work, even under normal conditions, there should be an immediate increase in our office force. At least two additional placement clerks are needed in the Men's Department. This addition would allow time for some important field work, to the end that we could make and maintain a complete survey in Buffalo of industrial conditions relating to employment matters. Our office should be at all times equipped with up-to-the-minute information as to the kind and amount of help employed in every manufacturing plant in the city, the general working conditions therein, the prevailing rates for board and house rent in different sections of this city—in short with everything of this nature which can add to our usefulness in the employment field.

The field is so broad, the possibilities for advancement, improvement and enlargement are so great, that an immediate liberal policy in the matter of personnel and equipment should be adopted.

V. A. ZIMMER,
Superintendent, Buffalo Office



PART VIII
REPORT OF BUREAU OF INDUSTRIES AND
IMMIGRATION

[253]

REPORT OF CHIEF INVESTIGATOR

IN CHARGE OF BUREAU OF INDUSTRIES AND IMMIGRATION

To the Industrial Commission:

I have the honor to submit herewith the report of the Bureau of Industries and Immigration for the twelve months ended June 30, 1917.

While the number of immigrants who entered the country has shown but a slight decrease during the year 1917, the State of New York has received for permanent future residence 84,639 out of 216,498 total admissions. The effects of the entrance of the United States into the world war have consistently multiplied our alien problems until to-day the State of New York is confronted with industrial, agricultural and social crises almost wholly dependent upon its immigrant population for solution. That the industries of New York State are dependent on alien labor for the continuance of their successful and profitable production, is an admitted fact; that the agricultural productivity of the state is at present utterly dependent upon repopulating our abandoned farms with alien farmers is also a fact. Therefore two dangers of utmost gravity confront New York State which our entrance into war has enhanced. First, the destruction of our source of supply for alien labor and the depletion of our present available force; and second, the decrease in agricultural production and growing demand for food supplies.

The first of these problems has been created by the inroads made upon our existing supply of labor by industrial accidents, and since but few laborers are arriving at our immigration stations the question arises: How shall the manufacturers replace those who drop out from this cause, unless some remedy not hitherto seriously considered is at once applied?

THE ALIEN VERSUS ACCIDENTS

Statistics have been compiled by the Chief Investigator during the past year based on 4,000 personal interviews with alien applicants for accident compensation, which clearly prove that 70 per

cent of all applicants appearing before the State Industrial Commission do not understand the English language. It is estimated that the turnover in industries where aliens are employed runs from 15 to 400 per cent, and this, when added to the cost of compensatable accidents, confronts the manufacturers of New York State with a staggering loss in money for which no reasonable remedy has yet been found. Since normal turnover is largely increased by industrial accidents, it is apparent that a large percentage of such accidents are caused by inability of the worker to understand English, and it is clear that none of the very commendable "safety first" movements have yet discovered the cause or provided an adequate remedy to effectively reduce either the cost or the number of such accidents. This needless outlay must be understood to include not only the actual cost of compensation, but the economic loss to the State of the difference in the productivity of a hardy laborer and that of an incapacitated wreck of humanity, who will eventually become an additional burden as a public charge or another pensioner of industry. Apart from the conservation of life and limb a knowledge of English aims at more complete sharing of thought and better understanding in industry. This means not only conservation of time and temper, but a larger productive power in every industry employing aliens. In the 60,000 factories of the State of New York, 2,000,000 workers are employed, of whom approximately 1,600,000 are foreign born. Of these, 400,000 are unable to read or write even in their own language, 800,000 cannot understand or speak English. This is a condition which makes democracy impossible and is a barrier to industrial progress. How to reach these handicapped workers and enable them to be worth more and so to earn more and be less liable to injury and incapacitation is our problem. Classes to teach English in factories should be organized as rapidly as employers can arrange to do so. Training classes for teachers should be established by state and city boards of education, without delay or further parleys concerning departmental dignity or precedence. The need of such a measure is too nearly a calamity for further official delinquency on the part of state and city boards of education to be tolerated.

Five years ago the coming and going, the hiring and firing, of the alien worker was unregarded. Ellis Island could produce

many more where he came from. Five years ago the economic aspect of unregulated turnover was rarely considered of grave importance. Today the war has forced upon our manufacturers the consequences of an abnormal turnover. To-day a world war lacerates all roads to immigration, the immigrant laborer has become an individual who counts. Moreover the stoppage in immigration comes at a time when we are facing the greatest industrial crisis and the greatest labor crisis that the world has ever known. Hundreds of thousands of our most efficient workers have been recruited from workshops to which untrained substitutes must be supplied, and hundreds of thousands of our alien workers are being withdrawn through industrial accidents which might be prevented. The slowing down of our industries under such tremendous loss of man power is inevitable and we cannot afford to slow down; our very existence depends on our continued driving ahead. These facts must be faced and every proposition having any relationship to this tremendous wastage must be considered by any manufacturer who expects to maintain his profitable production, and retain his industrial importance.

One of our most pressing needs, if we desire to conserve our present supply of unreplaceable labor, is to teach English to foreigners in schools, in factories, in Young Men's Christian Associations and Young Men's Hebrew Associations, but teach English for safety, for humanity, for sound business in hazardous industries, and for patriotism in those that are non-hazardous!

During the year 1914, the first year in which the Workmen's Compensation Law was effective in New York, there were 40,000 compensated and 225,000 reported accidents. In 1915 there were 50,000 compensated out of 270,000. In 1916, from a total of 313,000 accidents, 58,500 were compensated, costing \$11,500,000 or \$40,000 a day, and at the present writing reports of accidents are being filed at the rate of 1,000 a day, or at a cost of \$13,000,000 per year as an additional expenditure, to which must be added the cost of medical benefits, administration of the compensation law, wages and cost of turnover, which have increased the total direct and indirect cost of accidents in New York State to \$35,000,000 or at the rate of about \$117,000 per day, for 1917. Let us pause and consider what these figures mean to our state!

They mean a loss of the efficiency of 1,168,000 working men in four years! They mean a loss in New York State alone during the four years of the war in killed, injured and incapacitated through industrial accidents equal to 8 per cent of the killed, injured and incapacitated of twelve nations during the whole period of the war; 14¼ per cent of the total casualties of the entire allied armies; 17 per cent of the casualties of the Central Powers; 25 per cent of the total killed, injured and incapacitated in Russia; 51 per cent of the total killed, injured and incapacitated in France. Nearly twice the total number of casualties in Great Britain; over three times the total number of casualties in Roumania; over four times the total number of casualties in Italy; nearly ten times the total number of casualties in Belgium; and over eleven times the total number of casualties in Serbia during the same period of time.

At a recent conference of the National Committee of One Hundred, under the auspices of the United States Bureau of Education at Washington, representatives of school boards from Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Michigan, as well as New York City, were agreed on the fact that night schools did not adequately reach the illiterate adult alien. The minutes of that conference will prove conclusively that while night schools in the first term show a good registration, at the beginning of the second term this attendance actually declines, with the result that for several years the Board of Education in New York City has not used entirely the appropriations granted for night school purposes. Out of 500,000 foreign-born illiterates in the City of New York, the evening schools last year succeeded in reaching only about 55,000 and of these, few were non-English speaking aliens. The 1914 report of the Bureau of Industries and Immigration recommended, "compulsory school attendance for every illiterate alien over sixteen years of age residing in the State of New York." Could such an amendment to the Compulsory Education Law be enacted, the necessity for supplying teachers especially trained to conduct classes in factories would be evident to both the New York City and State departments of education. Such teachers are not available now. All educators are agreed that night schools do not solve this grave problem and while some

of the young and energetic are reached through the combination of the community center and the night class, the vast majority of the older men and women after a hard day's work have neither the desire nor the mental or physical ability to absorb instruction. Can a man attend a night class when his body is numb with weariness? Can he absorb any instruction or concentrate on lessons when his mental faculties are paralyzed by such exhaustion of body?

The relationship existing between compensation, turnover and alien illiteracy, and its enormous cost in money and efficiency is bad in times of peace, but now, during this war of devastation, it is a tragedy. The alien who enters our country physically sound and, owing to his illiteracy, becomes physically broken, becomes an added economic burden and is in addition grievously sinned against. Every common laborer is an asset to this country; his economic value increases or diminishes in comparison to his productivity. For his employer or his adopted country to permit him to become a liability when in a period of only sixty hours he can be converted into an asset to himself, his employer, and the state, savors of industrial as well as social and political negligence. If the factory foreman does not understand the alien's language, the non-English speaking worker is inadequately supervised and is handicapped in the performance of the work for which he is employed. His orders come from the foreman; he cannot look to anyone else for instructions, and every employer knows the cost of scrapping materials due to this sort of inefficiency. These various conditions of human waste which cost our industries an expenditure of more than \$35,000,000 per year in money and more than 360,000 casualties in man power could be rapidly and appreciably decreased if aliens were taught to understand the one language that for the benefit of the laborer, the foreman, the employer, and the state, becomes a necessity in promoting the public welfare.

THE ALIEN VERSUS AGRICULTURE

The second great problem with which the state of New York finds itself confronted is its lack of agricultural development, a condition which is largely attributable to neglect of its alien population. The increasing manufacturing supremacy of the

State which has served to withdraw our young men from rural districts to cities, and from the farms to the shops, has created a constantly decreasing area of productive lands until to-day, confronted as we are by a shortage in foodstuffs, we find within our state millions of acres of fertile but unproductive land. In New York, out of a total of 22,030,367 acres of farm lands only 8,250,000 are actually under cultivation and, out of a population of 10,250,000 but 375,000 are engaged in agricultural pursuits. At the present period of our national history this situation is a calamity. With the creation of the Federal land banks, immediate stimulation should have been given to our agricultural development, but, as is usually the experience of a newly organized movement, defects in system became apparent that reacted with fatal effect, which nothing but time and laborious adjustment can remedy. The enactment of the farm loan system was a great constructive act of legislation, but less than one-half of the applications for loans have been granted and the consequent decrease in agricultural production is, meanwhile, approaching calamitous proportions. If financing loans are to remain dependent upon the sale of farm loan bonds at this time, when the resources of the nation are drained by the demands of numerous war and charitable expenditures, our abandoned farms not only can not be repopulated, but in another year further failure and under-production will have reached a critical stage.

The bulk of our immigrants from Austro-Hungary, Southern Europe and Russia now resident in New York State are agricultural people, but most of them, contrary to their desires, have been employed as laborers in factories or other industrial occupations, drifting from place to place as their services are demanded. They crowd the large industrial centers, remaining strangers to our language, to American ideas, life and ideals, and without reasonable facilities for assimilation. For these reasons thousands of them have each year wandered back to their fatherland taking millions of American dollars out of this country. Notwithstanding the fact that their ancestors have been tillers of the soil for generations a remarkably small portion of these agricultural peoples, especially in the last two decades, have become farmers. Those, however, who did so settle down, are to-day a valuable asset to

the nation because of their diligence and thoroughness in farming, gardening and cattle-raising. The several reasons why such a small percentage of our immigrants have acquired land and settled as farmers are:

1. They have been victimized by "land sharks."
2. Lack of facilities to learn the English language.
3. The large amount of ready money necessary for purchase of farms and for acquiring modern up-to-date farming implements.

The gravity of the food situation created during war time by the small amount of acreage under cultivation in the State of New York cannot be overestimated. No one can doubt that the underproduction of foodstuffs in another year will have become critical unless every available source of cultivation is intensely stimulated. To win this war we must not only train fighters but farmers, not only supply beef, pork and mutton but bread, beans and potatoes and while the possible increase in production in this one state can not greatly affect the national situation, it can help those of us living in this state, and by moving some thousands of farmers and their families from the congested centers of the cities, can directly increase our producing capacity and lessen the strain upon our distributing facilities.

The contemplated remigration of several million alien residents of the United States will, if it occurs after the war, still more seriously cripple our labor market, now almost hopelessly strained; and moreover those emigrants who are able-bodied men will not be permitted by their respective governments to return. Making them farm owners before that exodus occurs will be the only logical way of retaining them and their money in this country.

The selective draft has made serious inroads into our agricultural population. In the United States out of 1,057,363 accepted and now serving in our army, 205,731 were withdrawn from agricultural pursuits and of this number 5,940 were withdrawn from the already underpopulated and crippled farms of New York State. The gravity of this situation can not be overestimated. In the first year of the war England made the same mistake and corrected it. We should have profited by her experience. The Government has exempted men to build ships, why not to produce

food? Shortage of food affects the war policy of the nation and must inevitably have an effect on any peace proposals requiring definite support. No nation can hold out for dominating peace terms when it is starving.

REASSURANCE MEETINGS

When war was declared, this Bureau was soon in possession of information to the effect that thousands of subjects of the Central Powers living in New York State had become panic stricken and were withdrawing their money amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars from the State and Postal Savings Banks, under the impression that the United States Government would confiscate their money and property. The first call of distress came from the Wickwire Steel Company at Tonawanda, New York, which employs 1,500 Hungarians, and within twenty-four hours through the Buffalo office, a Sunday mass meeting at that plant had been arranged. It was conducted in Tonawanda where 500 aliens gathered in one of the shops, and were advised and reassured as to the safety of their money, property, and positions so long as they remained law-abiding and peaceful, and did not commit any treasonable acts against the Government. As the beneficial effect of these meetings became apparent, requests from employers became so numerous that mass meetings of from one to three thousand aliens were conducted subsequently in Buffalo, Batavia, Niagara Falls, Massena, Utica, Rome, Troy, Schenectady, Mineville, New York, Yonkers and Potsdam, in which cities the foreigners marched in a body to the meetings which were conducted in theaters, schools or armories and were addressed by members of the Bureau staff both in English and in the languages of each nationality represented. For the cooperation extended to the Bureau in organizing and conducting these assemblages, our thanks are extended to public officials, defense committees, editors, employers and educators in all of the cities visited.

LAWYERS

It has long been the custom of several lawyers in New York city to make a practice of soliciting cases from foreigners who have been injured in the coal mines and on the railroads of

Pennsylvania, and then instituting legal proceedings against the corporations either in the New York County or the southern District United States courts.

At the time of the solicitation the agents for these lawyers state to their prospective clients that they will take the case upon a 50 per cent contingency basis, and that the attorneys whom they represent will pay all expenses incurred, and deliver to the plaintiff after successful trial or settlement 50 per cent of the amount of judgment obtained. After such cases have been prosecuted to the end of judgment or settlement, these lawyers present to their victims charges for exorbitant expenses against the amount recovered and finally deliver to the plaintiff only the remainder after these charges have been deducted from the plaintiff's share of the award. After the retainer has been signed, the plaintiff is instructed to come to New York for the purpose of establishing a residence in order to bring the action in this district, and by following this procedure they cause the plaintiffs to perjure themselves as to their actual legal residence.

Another method employed after the award has been delivered to the attorney, is to turn over a nominal sum of the amount recovered and "borrow" the balance back from the client. Sometimes this loan is repaid in small monthly payments, without interest, and frequently, not at all.

This Bureau has investigated these cases and has conferred with the District Attorney in reference to prosecution for these exploitations, and it is hoped in the near future by such prosecution to wipe out this nefarious practice which entails court charges on the State of New York that are altogether unjustifiable.

MEDICAL

Since the crusade, conducted by this Bureau, on museums for advertising cures of venereal and chronic diseases in the city of New York, this class of frauds has been reduced to a minimum here, but in several instances they have removed their offices to other localities, and prosecutions in other cities of the State have already been instituted for violations of the law; in one instance an indictment is pending against a defendant who is, at the present time, a fugitive from justice.

Undoubtedly, by the passage of section 1142-a of the Penal Law which was passed at the last session of the Legislature and which went into effect September 1, 1917, a deterrent effect upon this class of impostors will result.

FOREIGN MONEY TRANSMISSIONS

There have been numerous complaints filed with the Bureau in relation to foreign money transmission, but it is almost impossible to prosecute this class of cases owing to the war conditions at the present time.

GENERAL SURVEY

During the fiscal year just ended, there have been 1,040 complaints received by this Bureau, and of this number 791 were amicably settled. The complainants received their money through the assistance of this Bureau, without being compelled to go to the expense and trouble of employing a lawyer and going into court. It is difficult to realize the hardship an alien is obliged to go through if compelled to institute court proceedings when he is unable to speak English. It is true that in most of the courts there are interpreters, but nevertheless the alien must have someone to whom he can state his case before he goes into court, in order that his complaint can be properly prepared; therefore, when the case is settled without the alien being compelled to go to court, it relieves him of much loss of time from work as well as trouble and anxiety. Eighty-six cases were referred to public authorities and 92 cases were referred to private agencies. It should be understood that in cases referred to public authorities or private agencies, these cases are always prepared before they are submitted and referred to the various agencies, and care is taken that the agencies receiving them, know the exact facts in every instance. Nine thousand and eighty-eight dollars and eighty-eight cents was collected during the year without cost or loss of time from work to the complainant.

During the year 135 lodging house licenses were issued. Due to the present conditions, inspection of lodging houses has become one of the most important functions of this Bureau. Lodging house keepers have generally shown a desire to comply with the law and a general improvement in conditions has been noted.

Many lodging houses have gone out of business since the proclamation of war. The exodus of reservists has made serious inroads into the business.

Owing to war restrictions, general conditions on the docks are improved. Investigators continue inspections however; frequent arrests have been made of hotel runners, public porters and persons who are defrauding alien passengers.

Four hundred and thirty-five labor camps were inspected during the year and general conditions are much improved. The conditions have improved, not alone in the railroad camps, but also in the cannery and other labor camps, and there has been a general spirit of cooperation among the employers. Suggestions of the Bureau are almost invariably complied with.

MARIAN K. CLARK,
Chief Investigator

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF WORK

	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916*	1917
Complaints received.....	515	1,112	2,121	3,482	2,071	1,044	1,040
Advice and information.....	551	380	798	2,571	2,244	942	943
Total.....	1,066	1,492	2,919	6,053	4,315	1,986	1,983
Inspections.....	1,588	1,821	1,779	†3,522	5,043	3,749	4,189
Thereof: Labor camps.....	272	238	185	†699	824	†	435
Lodging places.....	40	616	448	†1,130	1,424	760	1,151
Other.....	1,276	967	1,146	†1,703	2,795	2,989	2,603
Reinspections.....	§	501	289	§	325	146	§
Investigations.....	749	844	1,838	3,029	2,160	1,472	1,381
Total investigations and inspections.....	2,337	3,166	3,906	6,551	7,528	5,367	5,570
General activities:							
Correspondence.....	§	§	§	11,902	5,828	3,013	4,150
Office conferences.....	§	§	§	1,539	1,081	795	972
Miscellaneous actions.....	§	§	§	864	651	597	557

* This fiscal year consists of nine months, October 1, 1915, to June 30, 1916.

† Inclusive of reinspections.

‡ All labor camp inspections in 1916 were made after June 30, 1916, i. e., after the termination of the fiscal year.

§ Data not available.

COMPLAINTS

SUBJECT	RECEIVED		Settled by bureau
	Total	Thereof involving violation of law	
Accidents.....	6		2
Assault.....	1		1
Baggage.....	2		2
Banks.....	38	8	19
Benevolent societies.....	3		3
Disorderly houses.....	2		1
Domestic relations.....	6		2
Employment agencies.....	45	2	7
Frauds.....	66		39
Insurance.....	5		3
Labor camps.....	104	17	103
Lawyers.....	22	1	16
Loans.....	2		
Lodging house violations.....	11	11	1
Lost articles.....	1		1
Lost immigrant.....	1		1
Notaries.....	1		
Real estate.....	3		1
Steamship ticket agencies.....	22	2	13
Wages.....	569	2	431
Miscellaneous.....	130		90
Total.....	1,040	43	791

COMPLAINT CASES INVOLVING VIOLATION OF LAW

SUBJECT AND LAW	Number of cases
Banks:	
Banking Law, Article IV.....	8
Employment agencies:	
Laws, 1910, chapter 514.....	1
Laws, 1910, chapter 700.....	1
Lawyers:	
Penal Law, section 270.....	1
Lodging places:	
Laws, 1912, chapter 543.....	11
Steamship ticket agents:	
Chapter 415, Laws 1911.....	2
Wages:	
Labor Law, section 10.....	1
Labor Law, section 11.....	1
Labor camps:	
Rules, Industrial Code.....	17
Total.....	43

GEOGRAPHICAL SOURCE OF COMPLAINTS

NOTES

1 = Both parties residing within the boundaries of New York State.

2 = One party residing within New York State and the other without the State.

3 = Both parties residing in the same State, outside of New York State.

4 = Both parties residing interstate — outside of New York State.

SUBJECT	1	2	3	4	Total
Accidents.....	4	2			6
Assault.....	1				1
Baggage.....	2				2
Banks.....	32	6			38
Benevolent societies.....	2	1			3
Disorderly houses.....	2				2
Domestic relations.....	5	1			6
Employment agencies.....	44	1			45
Frauds.....	60	6			66
Insurance.....	4	1			5
Labor camps.....	103	1			104
Lodging place violations.....	11				11
Lawyers.....	13	3		1	22
Lost articles.....	1				1
Loans.....	2				2
Lost immigrant.....	1				1
Notaries.....	1				1
Steamship ticket agencies.....	19	3			22
Real estate.....	3				3
Wages.....	473	94	1	1	569
Miscellaneous.....	92	38			130
Total.....	880	157	1	2	1,040

REQUESTS FOR ADVICE AND INFORMATION

SUBJECT	Verbal	Written	Total
Accidents.....	111	33	144
Agricultural opportunities.....		3	3
Assault.....	10	1	11
Assistance.....		12	12
Baggage.....	5		5
Banks.....	1	11	12
Bankruptcy.....	2	3	5
Breach of contract.....	5		5
Deportation.....		5	5
Domestic relations.....	9	4	13
Education.....		4	4
Employment.....	37	36	73
Employment agencies.....	16	4	20
Federal immigration acts.....	10	40	50
Federal military draft.....		10	10
Foreign affairs.....		3	3
Frauds.....		12	12
Information re cases in hands of other agencies.....	24	7	31
Insurance.....	2	3	5
Labor camps.....		2	2
Lawyers.....	3	13	16
Legal advice.....	33	12	45

REQUESTS FOR ADVICE AND INFORMATION — (Continued)

SUBJECT	Verbal	Written	Total
Loans.....	5	9	14
Lost articles.....		7	7
Lost immigrants.....		8	8
Merchandise.....		7	7
Naturalization.....	15	80	95
Real estate.....	8	19	27
Relief and assistance.....	6		6
Steamship ticket agencies.....	6	12	18
Stocks.....	1	7	8
Translations.....	5		5
Transmission.....	5	25	30
Wages.....	84	46	130
Miscellaneous.....	37	70	107
	<u>440</u>	<u>*508</u>	<u>948</u>

INSPECTIONS

NAME	Total
Docks and ferries.....	533
Employment agencies.....	885
Immigrant lodging places.....	1,151
Labor camps.....	435
Brickyards.....	139
Canneries.....	92
Fertilisers.....	6
Highways.....	80
Mines and quarries.....	62
Railroads.....	53
Miscellaneous.....	3
Medical.....	142
Money transmission.....	194
Notaries.....	256
Porters and runners.....	124
Steamship ticket agencies.....	30
Miscellaneous.....	439
Total.....	<u>4,189</u>

* Of these, 226 were from places outside of New York State.

MATTERS REFERRED TO OTHER AGENCIES

	Com- plaints	REQUESTS FOR ADVICE AND INFORMATION		Total
		Verbal	Written	
Bonded attorneys.....	4	19	4	27
Canadian Government.....			1	1
City Court.....		6		6
Commissioner of Licenses.....	39	11	1	51
Consuls:				
Austria-Hungary.....		3		3
France.....		2		2
Italy.....		1		1
County Clerk.....		1		1
County Superintendent of the Poor.....	1	3		4
District Attorney.....	14	3	2	19
Domestic Relations Court.....	2	1		3
Erie County Medical Society.....	5			5
Legal Aid Societies.....	78	33	3	114
Michigan Banking Department.....			1	1
Municipal Employment Bureau.....		17		17
New Jersey Commission on Immigration.....	1			1
New York City Board of Health.....	1			1
New York County:				
Bar Association.....	2			2
Medical Society.....	3			3
New York State:				
Agriculture Department.....			1	1
Banking Department.....	8	2	1	11
Comptroller.....	2			2
Industrial Commission.....	2	71	15	88
Pennsylvania Department of Labor.....			4	4
Police Department.....	14	4	1	19
State Compensation Commissions:				
Connecticut.....			1	1
Kentucky.....			1	1
Minnesota.....			1	1
West Virginia.....			1	1
State Industrial Commissions:				
Michigan.....			1	1
Ohio.....			2	2
United States:				
District Attorney.....	1		1	2
Immigration Authorities.....	1	9	6	16
Naturalization Court.....		2	10	12
Treasury Department.....			1	1
Widows' Pension Bureau.....		1		1
	178	189	59	426

LICENSING OF LODGING HOUSES

	FISCAL YEAR		
	1917	1916*	1915
Licenses issued.....	135	135	202
Fees collected.....	\$1,575	\$1,145	\$1,725
Inspections.....	1,151	760	1,424
Rate cards issued.....	1,022	1,938	2,322

CASES

SUBJECT	Closed	Pending	Total
Accidents.....	2	.....	2
Assault.....	1	.....	1
Baggage.....	2	.....	2
Banks.....	19	8	27
Benevolent societies.....	3	.....	3
Disorderly houses.....	1	.....	1
Domestic relations.....	2	1	3
Employment agencies.....	7	.....	7
Frauds.....	39	.....	39
Insurance.....	3	2	5
Labor camps.....	103	.....	103
Lawyers.....	16	4	20
Lodging place violations.....	1	10	11
Lost articles.....	1	.....	1
Lost immigrant.....	1	.....	1
Notaries.....	.....	1	1
Real estate.....	1	1	2
Steamship tickets.....	18	4	22
Wages.....	481	18	499
Miscellaneous.....	90	22	112
	791	71	862

LICENSES APPROVED

SUBJECT	Number
Expressmen.....	203
Porters.....	140
Runners.....	95
Total.....	438

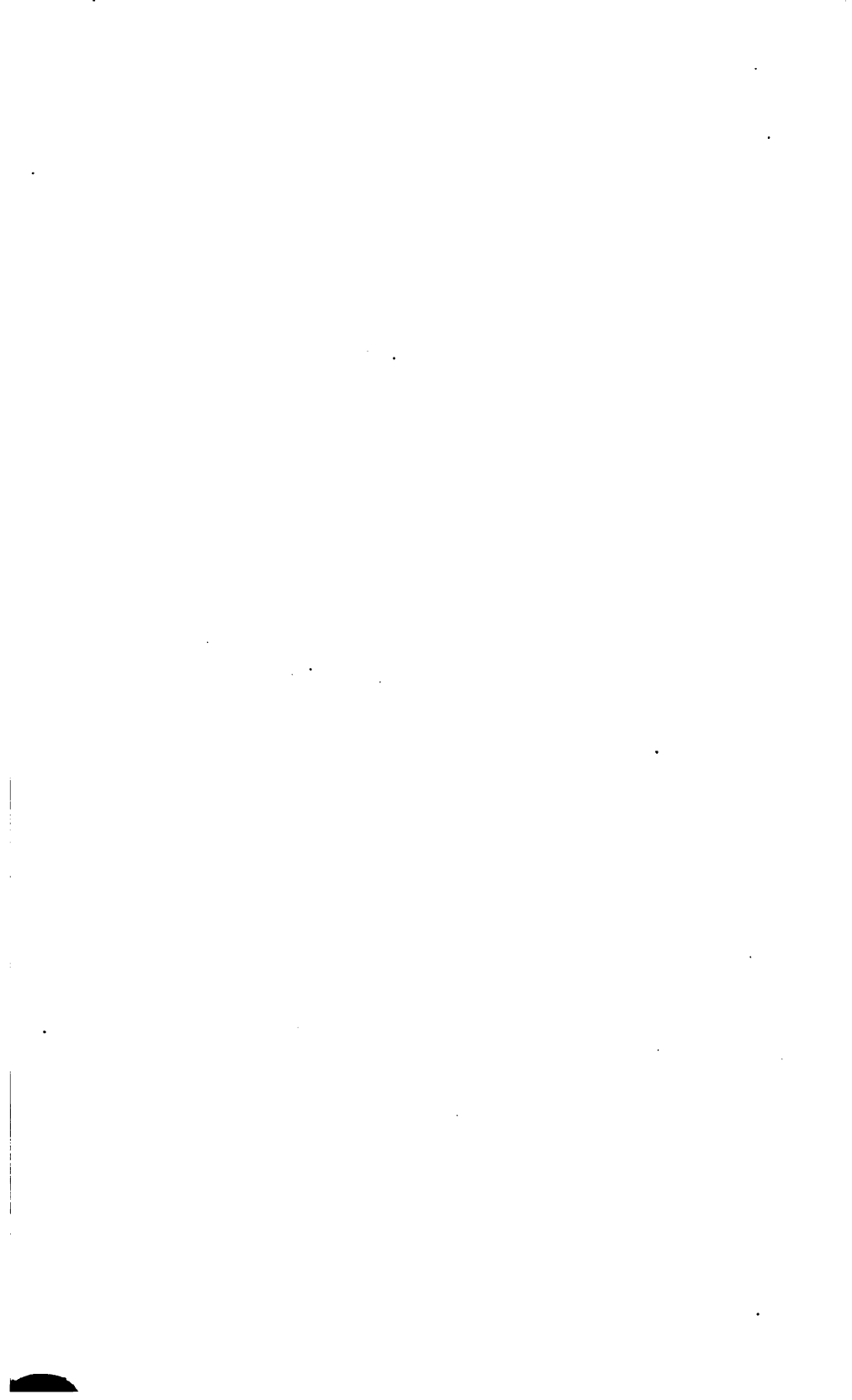
MONEY SETTLEMENTS

SUBJECT	Amount
Accidents.....	\$3,057 00
Assault.....	100 00
Banks.....	989 21
Domestic relations.....	7 00
Frauds.....	192 00
Information and advice.....	1,230 77
Insurance.....	6 00
Lawyers.....	25 00
Steamship ticket agents.....	231 04
Wages.....	2,761 92
Miscellaneous.....	488 45
Total.....	\$9,088 99

* This fiscal year consisted of nine months, ended June 30, 1916.

PART IX
REPORT OF BUREAU OF INDUSTRIAL CODE

[271]



REPORT OF DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS

IN CHARGE OF BUREAU OF INDUSTRIAL CODE

To the Industrial Commission:

Herewith is submitted the report of the Bureau of Industrial Code for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917.

During this period, the Bureau has been principally engaged in the work of formulating rules and regulations for carrying into effect the broad and general provisions of the Labor Law. This work is done by the advisory committee method. These committees are composed of representatives of employers and employees of the interests and industries affected. Serving also on these committees are experts in the various lines in the employ of the Commission, as well as consulting engineers and experts outside of the Commission.

On June 30, 1917, the following committees were at work: Artificial Light; Dangerous Machinery; Width of Aisles in Factories; Trough Water Closets; Mines and Quarries; Boilers; Dangerous Trades; Wood Alcohol, and other poisonous substances; Elevators; Smoking.

There are at present engaged in this work eighty-eight (88) persons. A total of forty-four (44) full-day meetings were held, in addition to which there were held a great many meetings of subcommittees and conferences with different members, as well as inspections of factories which were made by the entire committee. These inspections were for the purpose of working out in a practical manner subjects on which the committee could not otherwise agree, and for the purpose of getting first-hand knowledge of conditions in and about the particular industry under consideration.

Five (5) public hearings were held on proposed rules relating to trough water closets, and six (6) public hearings on rules relating to boilers. The rules relating to boilers have been adopted by the Industrial Commission and now form part of the Industrial Code, and are published in Bulletin No. 14, which contains a complete set of rules relating to the construction.

installation, inspection and maintenance of steam boilers. That part of these rules relating to the construction of boilers was recommended by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. After a careful study and thorough examination and analysis, it was found to meet the requirements of the state and was incorporated in our rules.

We might mention, in connection with the inspection of steam boilers, that Section 91 of the Labor Law requires the inspection of boilers either by inspectors in the employ of this Commission, or in the employ of a duly authorized insurance company. Inspectors of this Commission are, before employment, required to pass an examination as to their fitness, whereas, before the adoption of the rules relating to boilers, inspectors in the employ of insurance companies were not. By the adoption of these rules, such inspectors are now required to pass examination as to their knowledge of the construction, installation, maintenance and repair of steam boilers and their appurtenances. These examinations are conducted by a Board of Examiners appointed by the Industrial Commission, and represented on this Board are the boiler manufacturers, duly authorized insurance companies, the operating engineers, and the Boiler Inspection Division of the Industrial Commission. This is considered a great advance in the protection of industrial workers.

In addition to the rules adopted by the Industrial Commission during the period that this report covers, there are several committees about ready to report, and we expect that in the very near future, rules permitting the use of trough water closets will be adopted, and public hearings will be held on rules permitting smoking in factories (under certain restrictions), rules relating to mines and quarries, and rules for the guarding of dangerous machinery.

We have recommended that additional committees be appointed to formulate rules relating to the following subjects: Prevention of accidents in building operations; mercantile establishments; protection of window cleaners; protection of women in hazardous occupations; installation and maintenance of sprinkler systems.

In connection with this work, it must be borne in mind that the members of the various committees, other than those in the

employ of the Commission, serve without compensation, and we again urge the appropriation of an increased sum from which may be paid their actual and necessary traveling expenses, as we find that the sum appropriated by the Legislature in 1917 was inadequate for the purpose.

The entire stenographic and clerical help necessary in the prosecution of this work was furnished by the Bureau.

The Bureau has continued its work in relation to petitions for variation from the requirements of the Labor Law and Industrial Code, and during the year received two hundred and five (205) petitions. One hundred and eighty-three (183) public hearings were held in accordance with the provisions of section 52-a of the Labor Law. After the consideration of all data, examination of plans and, in many cases, inspection of the premises, resolutions setting forth our recommendations were prepared and submitted to the Industrial Commission.

The Bureau received and passed upon seventy-nine (79) applications for the approval of such devices and construction as fire alarm apparatus, mechanical devices, plumbing materials, first-aid kits, fireproof construction, fireproof windows, and fireproof doors.

The Board of Approval which is connected with this Bureau, and which was appointed for the purpose of examining and reporting on material submitted for use in the construction of fire alarm systems, held four (4) meetings and recommended the approval of forty-seven (47) pieces of apparatus.

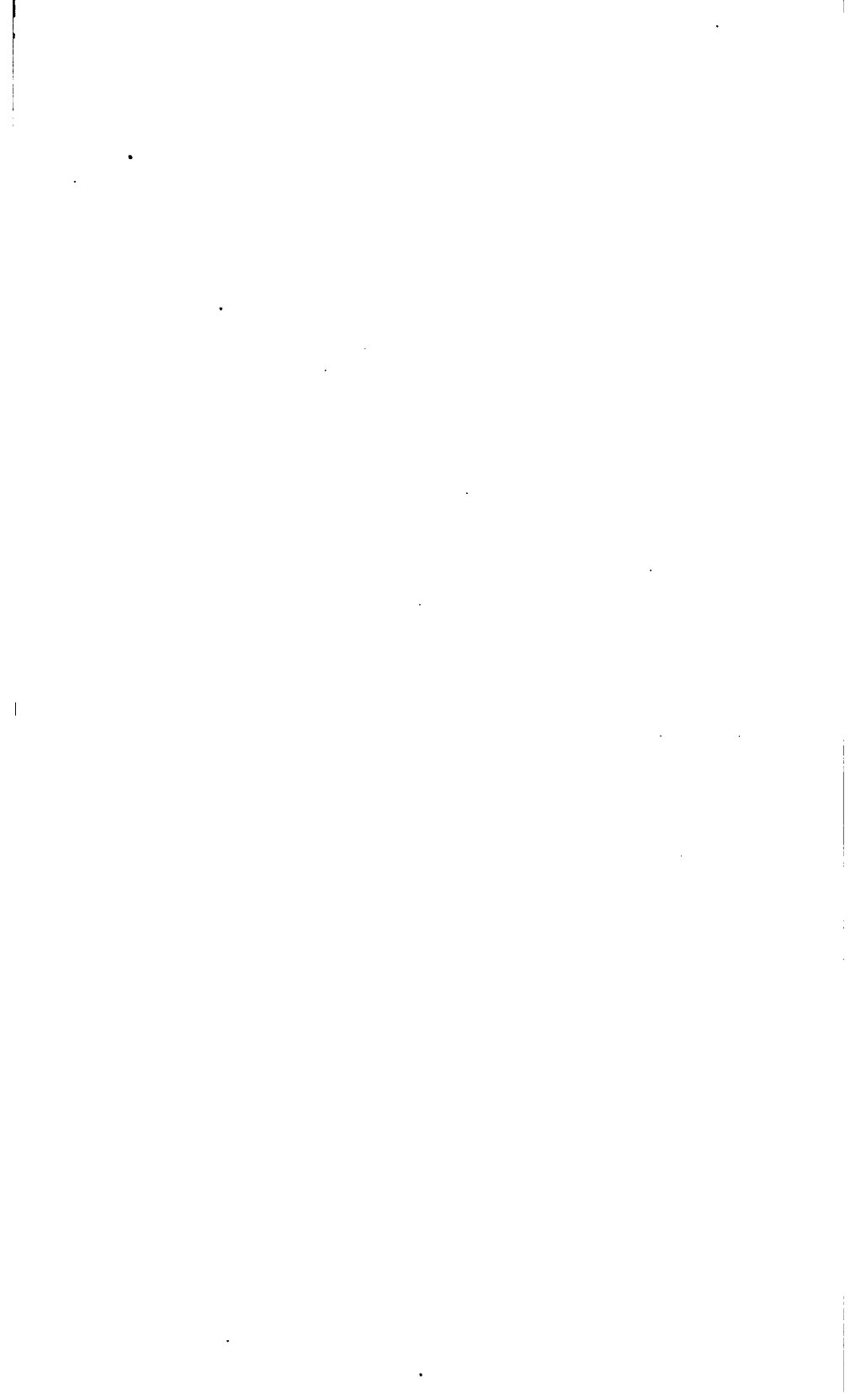
The permanent force of the Bureau consists of two (2) Deputy Commissioners and two (2) stenographers.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

THOMAS C. EIPPER,

RICHARD J. CULLEN,

Deputy Commissioners.



PART X
REPORT OF BUREAU OF FIRE HAZARDS,
BOILERS AND EXPLOSIVES

[277]



REPORT OF CHIEF ENGINEER

IN CHARGE OF BUREAU OF FIRE HAZARDS, BOILERS AND EXPLOSIVES

To the Industrial Commission:

Herewith is submitted the report of the Bureau of Boilers and Explosives for the fiscal year July 1, 1916, to June 30, 1917.

BOILER INSPECTION

Boilers inspected.....	2,475
Boiler orders issued.....	633
Boiler orders complied.....	884
Boilers tagged for noncompliance with law.....	18
Boilers condemned.....	32
Boiler explosions investigated.....	12
Boiler investigations.....	4,101
Boiler certificates issued.....	2,212

MAGASINE INSPECTION

Magazines inspected.....	828
Magazine orders issued.....	446
Magazine orders complied.....	452
Magazine investigations.....	455
Magazine certificates issued.....	776

FINANCIAL

Boiler inspection fees.....	\$12,310
Magazine license fees.....	7,970
	<u>\$20,280</u>

The most important work accomplished this year was the preparation of a boiler code consisting of rules and regulations relating to the construction, installation, inspection and maintenance of steam boilers and known as Bulletin No. 14 of the Industrial Code.

On October 5, 1916, Commissioner Louis Wiard appointed the following advisory committee to prepare a tentative boiler code: Deputy Commissioner Thomas C. Eipper, Chairman; Deputy Commissioner Richard J. Cullen, Chief Engineer George A. O'Rourke, and Messrs. Michael Fogarty, Joseph H. McNeill, James G. Shaw, Thomas E. Durban, Charles F. Gorton, H. J. Rente, Mark A. Daly, John McDonald, Thomas Fitzgerald, W. Knox, J. A. Mullaney.

The committee was comprised of representatives of the boiler manufacturing interests, insurance companies, associated manufacturers, labor interests and the Inspection Bureau of the Commission.

The first meeting of the Advisory Committee was held at Buffalo on November 28, 1916. At this meeting the Chief Engineer of the Bureau of Boiler Inspection submitted for the consideration of the committee a proposed set of rules which he had been working on for some time. There was a reading and general discussion on this proposition and it was decided to leave the matter open as Mr. O'Rourke and Mr. Eipper had been instructed by the Commission to attend the American Boiler Code Congress, held at Washington, D. C., on December 4 and 5, 1916.

In seeking to obtain information so that the latest and best rules and regulations adopted by other states would be considered by the Advisory Committee, the Chief Engineer attended the First Ohio Boiler Inspectors' Convention, held at Columbus, Ohio, on August 17 and 18, 1916, where he conferred with representatives from other states that had boiler laws in operation.

I wish to take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation and acknowledging the assistance rendered and the information given me by Mr. Thomas E. Durban, Chairman of the Board of Boiler Rules of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Industrial Commission of Ohio, Mr. George A. Luck of the Massachusetts Board of Boiler Rules, and Mr. John R. Brownell of the Industrial Accident Commission of California.

The Advisory Committee also held meetings on January 18 and 19, 1917, at Syracuse; January 26, 1917, at Albany, and February 1 and 2, 1917, at New York. At the New York meeting on February 2, 1917, the committee finished the consideration and revision of the proposed set of rules submitted by the Chief Engineer and recommended them to the Commission as a proposed code, and asked that they be printed and public hearings be held as provided by Section 52 of the Labor Law.

Public hearings on the proposed rules were held at Buffalo. April 9, 1917; Rochester, April 10, 1917; Syracuse, April 11, 1917; Utica, April 12, 1917; Albany, April 13, 1917, and New York on April 17, 1917.

All of the public hearings were well attended by representatives of the manufacturing interests and chambers of commerce and the proposed rules were read and discussed at each meeting and all suggestions were noted for future consideration by the Advisory Committee. At every hearing general approval was expressed of the proposed boiler code.

On May 3, 1917, the Advisory Committee held a meeting at New York to consider the changes suggested at the public hearings.

On May 14, 1917, the Advisory Committee held a meeting to consider changes of the A. S. M. E. code which Mr. Durban submitted. The Advisory Committee finished its work at this meeting and submitted its report to the Industrial Commission.

The rules contained in the proposed code were adopted by the Commission in accordance with the requirements of Sections 51-a and 52 of the Labor Law. Rules 800-821 and paragraphs 378-409 were to become effective July 1, 1917, and paragraphs 1-377 and 410-430 to become effective January 1, 1918.

At all the hearings held throughout the State on the proposed boiler code, resolutions were adopted that all boilers in mercantile establishments, hotels and other buildings should be under the same jurisdiction as boilers in factory buildings. I am in hearty accord with all the recommendations that were made at these hearings and I, therefore, recommend that Section 91, Chapter 347, Laws of 1915, be so amended that it would include all boilers which carry a steam pressure of more than fifteen pounds to the square inch, excepting such boilers as are under the jurisdiction of the Federal authorities and the Public Service Commission, and that the law be further amended so that it will compel cities which are exempt under this section to enforce the provisions of the Boiler Code adopted by the Commission.

The boiler laws of the states of Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and California apply to all boilers which carry a steam pressure of more than fifteen pounds to the square inch.

The adoption of this Boiler Code will greatly increase the work of this Bureau and the present force is only sufficient to do the work under the present requirements of the law. It will require at least five more boiler inspectors to properly inspect the boilers

throughout the State and will therefore necessitate a larger clerical force. I would request that two more stenographers and two more clerks be added to the office force to efficiently carry out the requirements of the Boiler Code.

I would also recommend that the salaries of the boiler inspectors, which is \$1,200 per annum, be increased to \$1,500 as paid in almost every other state where boiler laws are in operation. I consider that the above amount is a low enough salary for the experience they must have in order to perform the duties of a boiler inspector.

Section 91 of the Labor Law requires that inspection reports of boilers insured and inspected by duly authorized insurance companies must be filed with the Commission. Rule 806-b requires that the insurance companies' inspectors who inspect boilers operated in this State shall hold certificates of competency issued by the Commission. Rule 807 provides that certificates of competency be issued to boiler inspectors of insurance companies after they have passed a written examination before a Board of Examiners which is composed of representatives of water tube boiler manufacturers, fire tube boiler manufacturers, duly authorized boiler insurance companies and a representative of each of the following labor interests: boilermakers, firemen and engineers. The following were appointed by the Commission to serve on the Board of Examiners:

Commissioner James M. Lynch, Chairman; George A. O'Rourke, Chief Engineer, Bureau of Boiler Inspection; George B. Hunt, Secretary and Treasurer, Ames Iron Works, Oswego; James G. Shaw, Supervising Inspector, Travelers Indemnity Company, New York city; Joseph H. McNeill, Chief Inspector, Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company, New York city; George C. Purington, Stationary Firemen, Buffalo; George Muir, Boiler Makers; George Riley, Steam Operating Engineers; Norman S. Slee, Babcock & Wilcox Company, New York city.

The following are the duly authorized insurance companies doing a business of boiler inspection in this State:

Travelers Indemnity Company; Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company; Employers' Liability Assurance

Corporation; Globe Indemnity Company; Royal Indemnity Company; Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Ltd; London Guarantee and Accident Company; Maryland Casualty Company; Fidelity and Casualty Company.

Twenty-five thousand boiler inspection reports have been received and filed from these companies.

There were twelve boiler explosions during the year, all of which were investigated and reports filed with the Commission. None of these boilers came under the jurisdiction of this Department as provided by Section 91 of the Labor Law.

We wish to acknowledge the hearty cooperation by all the duly authorized insurance companies in the preparation of the Boiler Code, especially the Travelers Indemnity Company, who assigned Mr. James G. Shaw, who has charge of their New York office, and the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company, who assigned Mr. Joseph H. McNeill, who is in charge of their New York office, to represent the insurance interests on both the Advisory Committee of the Boiler Code and the Board of Examiners as provided in Rule 807 of the Code.

This Department has adopted the following rules, and they have been recommended by the Institute of Makers of Explosives.

GENERAL RULES

A competent person should always be in charge of explosives, magazines in which explosives are stored, keep magazine keys, and be responsible that all proper safety precautions are taken.

If artificial light is needed, use only an electric flash light or electric lantern. Do not use oil-burning or chemical lamps, lanterns, candles or matches.

Do not carry or allow others to carry matches.

Do not allow shooting or allow anyone to have cartridges or firearms.

Do not allow unauthorized persons near explosives.

Keep constant watch for broken, defective or leaky packages.

Do not allow metal bale hooks or other metal tools to be used.

Do not open or re-cooper packages with metal tools.

Do not use empty high explosive cases or powder kegs.

Do not have blasting caps or electric blasting caps with or near explosives.

Do not leave explosives unless they are stored in a magazine or in charge of responsible persons.

Do not carry blasting caps or electric blasting caps or any explosives in your pockets, or leave them around where children or others can meddle with them.

Do not store, use or handle explosives in or near a residence.

Do not leave cars between trips, either loading or unloading, unless car is locked or guarded.

Do not allow explosives to become wet or be exposed to the weather.

Do not throw packages of explosives violently down or slide them along floors or over each other, or handle them roughly in any manner.

TRANSPORTING EXPLOSIVES

In transporting explosives avoid all unnecessary stops. Do not haul through cities, towns or villages when possible to avoid it, but where this is necessary keep off congested thoroughfares, street car tracks and dangerous crossings.

Do not leave any vehicle containing explosives unless team is securely tied and brakes set, or if motor truck is used, motor should be stopped and brakes set.

Do not carry blasting caps or electric blasting caps in the bed or body of a vehicle containing other explosives.

Do not carry metal tools in bed or body of vehicles transporting explosives.

When explosives are on vehicles without tops, they should always be protected from sun and weather by a tarpaulin.

Vehicles and harness used for transporting explosives should always be kept in first class repair. Do not run any risk of vehicles or harness breaking down.

STORING EXPLOSIVES

All high explosives should be stored only in fireproof, bullet-proof and weatherproof magazines, properly ventilated.

Black powder should be stored only in fireproof and weatherproof magazines, properly ventilated.

Black powder may be stored with high explosives if the magazine is bullet-proof, fireproof and weatherproof and properly ventilated.

Blasting caps and electric blasting caps should be stored in fireproof and weatherproof magazines, properly ventilated.

Blasting caps and electric blasting caps should never be stored in the same magazine with any other explosives.

Keep the door of a magazine securely locked when not engaged in the magazine.

Keep ground around magazines clear of leaves, grass, trash, stumps or debris to prevent fire reaching them.

If leak develops in magazine roof or walls, repair it at once.

Always ship, deliver or use oldest stock first.

When powder and dynamite are both stored in one magazine, store each explosive separately.

Dynamite boxes should be laid flat, top side up. Powder should be stored with kegs standing on ends, bungs down, or on sides, "seams down." Corresponding grades and brands should be stored together, and in such manner that brand and grade marks will show. All stocks should be stored so as to be easily counted and checked and so that oldest stocks can be delivered or used first.

Always be on the lookout for dynamite cases showing stains of any nature

caused by leakage of any substance from within the case and report it immediately.

Powder kegs should be thoroughly shaken by hand sufficiently often to prevent caking. Don't knock against floor or each other.

Magazine floors should be regularly swept and kept clean. Destroy sweepings from dynamite magazine by burning. Destroy sweepings from powder magazine floors by throwing them in water.

In case magazine floors become stained with nitroglycerin, scrub well with a stiff broom, hard brush or mop with a solution composed of one-half gallon water, one-half gallon wood alcohol and two pounds sulphide of sodium. Use plenty of the liquid so as to thoroughly decompose the nitroglycerin.

When magazines require any repairs on the inside of the magazine, all explosives should be removed to a safe distance and protected. If black powder has been stored in the magazine, wash the floor well with water before the repairs are made. If dynamite has been stored in the magazine and there are any indications of nitroglycerin stains on the floor, wash this portion of the floor before the repairs are undertaken, as instructed in the preceding rule. In case the floor is badly stained, notify the manufacturer of the goods which are being stored. In making outside repairs, if there is any possibility of causing a spark, fire or explosion, the explosive should be removed to a safe distance from the magazine and properly cared for until the repairs are made. While magazines are being repaired, explosives should be protected from the weather. Don't store them on the ground.

Use a wooden wedge and mallet in opening or closing packages of explosives.

Do not have loose dynamite, powder or blasting supplies exposed in any magazine.

Do not pile damaged or unsalable explosives with salable stocks.

Do not keep or use any steel or metal tools in a magazine, or store any commodity except explosives in a magazine.

Do not store any explosives where they are likely to get wet or absorb moisture.

Do not open packages of explosives or pack or repack explosives in a magazine or within 50 feet of a magazine.

Do not leave explosives lying around where children or people can meddle with them. Always keep them under lock and key in a suitable magazine.

Do not store fuse in a hot place. Fuse should be kept cool and dry.

Do not store any explosives in a dwelling, blacksmith shop, barn or in any place where, in event of an accident, loss of life or property damage might result.

Do not use a magazine for a thawing house.

Do not store primed cartridges in a magazine, i. e., cartridges with detonator attached.

Post magazine rules in every magazine and comply with them.

DESTROYING UNSALABLE EXPLOSIVES

Whenever it becomes necessary to destroy damaged explosives, immediately communicate with the manufacturers for advice and instructions.

REPACKING EXPLOSIVES

When repacking is required or deemed necessary in order to comply with Interstate Commerce Commission Regulations, communicate with manufacturers for advice and instructions.

DELIVERING EXPLOSIVES

In delivering to customers, when explosives are not placed in a magazine and magazine locked, do not leave them unless they are in charge of some person duly authorized by customer to accept them.

Do not overload vehicles or pile explosives on vehicles so there is any danger of their falling off. Brace packages to prevent rolling or sliding. Pile high explosive cases top side up and black powder kegs on ends, bung up, or on sides, seams up.

Do not stop at a blacksmith shop for repairs or shoeing, with wagons containing explosives.

Do not leave vehicle carrying explosives unless team is securely tied and brakes set, or if motor truck is used, motor stopped and brakes set.

Do not carry blasting caps or electric blasting caps in the bed or body of a vehicle containing other explosives.

Some of the explosives stored in the state are dynamite, 20 per cent to 80 per cent; nitroglycerin, guncotton, trinitrotoluol, picric acid, blasting powder, gunpowder, and blasting gelatins of all kinds.

The following is a schedule of license fees on magazines containing explosives:

Second class magazines, containing not over 50 lbs.....	\$5 00
First class magazines, grade A, containing over 50 lbs. and not over 200 lbs.....	5 00
First class magazines, grade B, containing over 200 lbs. and not over 10,000 lbs.....	10 00
First class magazines, grade C, containing over 10,000 lbs. and not over 20,000 lbs.....	15 00
First class magazines, grade D, containing over 20,000 lbs. and not over 30,000 lbs.....	20 00
First class magazines, grade E, containing over 30,000 lbs. and not over 300,000 lbs.....	25 00

EXPLOSIVE MAGAZINES

This fiscal year shows a large increase in the number of licenses issued for the storage of explosives as 776 certificates of compliance have been issued this year as against 538 of last year.

The increase in the number of licenses issued is not due to war conditions. In a great many cases concerns discontinued the handling and storage of explosives because the country was at war. The increase in the number of licenses issued is due to the enlarged industrial activities in all branches of business.

Since the declaration of war this Bureau made special efforts to cooperate with the Federal Government so that explosives would not get into the possession of alien enemies. We have taken up this matter with all the explosive manufacturers doing business in this state and have requested them not to sell or make shipments of explosives to anyone in this state who did not have a certificate of compliance from this Department. We have also requested the explosives companies not to deliver dynamite or powder from their distributing magazines unless the purchaser produced evidence that he held a certificate of compliance from this Department.

Section 237 of the Labor Law provides that a record be kept of all sales of explosives in a special book for this purpose which is subject to inspection at all times by representatives of this Bureau.

We have been examining very carefully these records of sales and find it to be the best manner of locating the storage of explosives.

We are pleased to report that there have been no explosions of explosive magazines this year or since the organization of this Bureau on June 1, 1915.

GEORGE A. O'ROURKE,
Chief Engineer



PART XI
OPINIONS OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
CONSTRUING PROVISIONS OF
LABOR LAWS

COMPILED BY THE BUREAU OF STATISTICS AND INFORMATION

[289]

Note.— In the following pages are printed all of the opinions rendered by the Attorney-General in construing labor laws during the year 1917. Similar opinions of earlier years may be found in previous reports of the Department. The opinions are here arranged under general subject headings. Section numbers in these headings refer to the general Labor Law. Opinions dealing with that law are placed first, arranged according to section numbers, followed by opinions referring to other laws.

OPINIONS OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

APPLICATION OF EIGHT HOUR LAW (§ 3)

- (a) **Alms House Employees Performing Manual Labor Are Covered by the Law; Others Are Not—Application of Labor Law to Employees in County Alms Houses—Labor Law, Section 3.**

February 9, 1917.

The eight hour provision of the Labor Law applies to employees in a county almshouse performing manual labor and does not apply to employees engaged in work of a supervisory nature, farm service, nursing and domestic service.

INQUIRY

The State Industrial Commission desires to be informed as to the application of the eight hour provision of the Labor Law in so far as it relates to the employees of a county almshouse.

OPINION

I can do no better than to answer seriatim the various inquiries contained in your letter of February 7th with reference to the application of the eight hour provision of section 3 of the Labor Law to employees in a county almshouse.

The "engineer," you state, "fires boilers and takes charge of the separating of the milk and makes butter." As the manual labor in the firing of boilers would commonly classify the employee as a laborer, I conclude he should be so classified despite the fact that he performs other work which might be regarded as farm service. The eight hour provision therefore applies to the engineer.

The "matron" performs service principally of a supervisory and superintending nature. She should not be classified as a laborer or workman. The eight hour provision does not apply to her.

The "farm foreman," in addition to his duty as overseer, I take it, does farm work continuously with the "two teamsters and farmers," so that even if he were not without the provisions of section 3 on the same reasoning as is the matron, he still would fall within the exception in section 3 with reference to farm service. The eight hour provision does not apply to the farm foreman.

"Two teamsters and farmers" are engaged in farm service and are not within the application of section 3.

The "keeper" is not a laborer. His service is supervisory and superintending as is the matron's and more so. The eight hour provision is inapplicable.

The "night watchman" falls within the eight hour provision. He performs manual labor by "keeping fires to heat the boilers during the night."

The "practical nurses" "prepare meals for the inmates of the hospital in addition to their actual nursing duties." This is all hospital or nursing

work of a trained and special nature and is not generally looked upon as labor. The eight hour provision does not apply.

What service the "two women attendants" perform you do not state and simply from the name of their position I am unable to infer.

The "dining room girls," "keeper's cook," "cook in county kitchen and seamstress" are all engaged in domestic service, excepted from section 3 of the Labor Law.

E. E. WOODBURY,
Attorney-General.

By MERTON E. LEWIS,
First Deputy.

TO HON. JAMES M. LYNCH, *Chairman of State Industrial Commission, Albany, N. Y.:*

(b) War is Not An Extraordinary Emergency.

June 5, 1917.

War is not an extraordinary emergency within the meaning of the Labor Law affecting suspension of the eight hour a day rule.

INQUIRY

Is war an "extraordinary emergency" within the meaning of section 3 of the Labor Law?

OPINION

It is quite clear that due to the war there are very moving reasons why this policy should be adopted. However, I fear that the only method under which such suspension could be made would be direct authorization by the Legislature.

The Labor Law, as it now stands, provides in section 3 that eight hours shall constitute a legal day's work on State contracts and requires, indeed, that the provisions be made physically a part of the contract. It states that men shall not "be permitted or required to work more than eight hours in any one calendar day except in cases of *extraordinary emergency* caused by fire, flood or *danger to life or property*."

I hesitate to give to these words any broader significance than they have hitherto borne. It seems to me that the draftsman of the statute, in referring to *extraordinary emergency*, and then limiting these emergencies as he did, never contemplated the existence of a state of war. If the words "extraordinary emergency" had not been qualified, I think that we might well say that the existence of a state of war is an extraordinary emergency. However, the statute goes on to refer only to fire, flood or danger to life or property. I believe that this has to do with such emergencies arising actually at the site of the work and not to any general situation existing throughout the United States. Indeed, it is quite usual in legal phraseology, in referring to an emergency caused by war, to use the phrase "Act of God or the public enemy."

It is therefore my opinion that the State in this case is not authorized, under the existing statute, to suspend the eight hour law. What powers the Federal government may exercise in conducting this work as a war measure are beyond the question considered.

MERTON E. LEWIS,
Attorney-General.

TO LEWIS F. PILCHER,
State Architect.

DAY OF REST LAW (§ 8-A)

Variations Under Subdivision 5 of Section 8-a Apply to that Section Only.

March 21, 1917.

HON. EGBURT E. WOODBURY, *Attorney-General, Albany, N. Y.:*

DEAR SIR.—The Industrial Commission directs me to respectfully request your opinion on the following questions:

1. Has the Industrial Commission the power, under subdivision 5 of section 8-a of the Labor Law, to grant a variation from the provisions of subdivision 2, section 93 of the Labor Law, by permitting female workers to operate or use wet grinding emery wheels?

2. Has the Industrial Commission the power, under subdivision 5 of section 8-a of the Labor Law, to grant variations from the provisions of sections of the Labor Law other than section 8-a?

Respectfully yours,
C. D. O'CONNELL,
Acting Secretary.

March 26, 1917.

STATE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION, 230 Fifth Avenue, New York City:

GENTLEMEN.—Your letter of March 21 requests our opinion on two questions:

1. Has the Industrial Commission the power, under subdivision 5 of section 8-a of the Labor Law, to grant a variation from the provisions of subdivision 2, section 93 of the Labor Law, by permitting female workers to operate or use wet grinding emery wheels?

2. Has the Industrial Commission the power, under subdivision 5 of section 8-a of the Labor Law, to grant variations from the provisions of sections of the Labor Law other than section 8-a?

We respectfully reply that it is the opinion of this office that the power contained in subdivision 5 of section 8-a of the Labor Law does not extend beyond the subject matter of that section. The subdivision, added in 1915, refers to the "provisions of this act," and not generally (as elsewhere in the Labor Law, see section 51-a) to the provisions of this *chapter*. Furthermore

chapter 648 of 1915 which enacted subdivision 5 is entitled "An act to amend the Labor Law, in relation to one day of rest in seven," thus indicating that the Legislature was dealing with the day-of-rest law alone.

Several other amendments of 1915 to different sections of the Labor Law, permitting in almost the same language variations from the statute or rules with respect to particular subjects (sections 52-a, 52-d) go also to prove that subdivision 5 of section 8-a was confined to variations from the provisions of that section or rules enacted with respect to the subject matter therein contained.

Both questions you propound are therefore answered in the negative.

Yours very truly,

E. E. WOODBURY,
Attorney-General.

By C. T. DAWES,
Deputy Attorney-General.

POWERS OF THE STATE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION

(a) The Commission May Draft Industrial Code for Mercantile Establishments (§ 20-b)

March 7, 1917.

HON. EGBURT E. WOODBURY, *Attorney-General, Albany, N. Y.:*

DEAR SIR.—The Industrial Commission has had under consideration the matter of its obligations under section 20-b of the Labor Law with regard to the formulation of a code of safety rules and regulations applicable to mercantile establishments. The provision in the law is as follows:

All factories, factory buildings, *mercantile establishments* and other places to which this chapter is applicable, shall be so constructed, equipped, arranged, operated and conducted in all respects as to provide reasonable and adequate protection to the lives, health and safety of all persons employed therein. The industrial board shall, from time to time, make such rules and regulations as will carry into effect the provisions of this section.

If this section were the only provision in regard to mercantile establishments and factories, it would be clear to the Commission that their powers and responsibility with regard to mercantile establishments was the same as it is with regard to factories. The law, however, makes distinct provision in many other sections with regard to factories, the number and character of exits and stairways, construction and safeguarding of elevators and elevator shafts, sanitary conveniences, etc. These requirements of the law as to factories are, generally speaking, minimum requirements, and the Commission is authorized to make rules and regulations, having the force and effect of law, extending provisions of the law (see opinion of Attorney-General given to the Commissioner of Labor under date of August 26, 1913).

The situation seems to be somewhat different with regard to mercantile establishments. There are no minimum provisions with regard to them in the law. The law has not undertaken to define what is or what is not a safe condition in a mercantile establishment.

If section 20-b is a general grant of authority to the Commission to make a safety code for mercantile establishments, it would seem to be unlimited in its scope. So broad indeed is the apparent grant of power that this Commission hesitates to act under that authority without your advice as to the clear meaning and intent of the section in question.

Will you, therefore, kindly advise the Commission whether it has authority and a duty to formulate and adopt a code of rules and regulations relating to buildings in which mercantile establishments are located prescribing the number and character of exits and stairways, fireproofing of windows and generally requiring such buildings to be maintained in conformity with the rules of the Commission.

Also whether such rules, if they may properly be adopted, may be applied to existing buildings as well as to buildings to be erected in the future.

Respectfully yours,

HENRY D. SAYER,
Commissioner.

March 9, 1917.

STATE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION, 230 Fifth Avenue, New York City:

GENTLEMEN.—Your letter of March 7, 1917, makes inquiry as to the power of the Commission under section 20-b of the Labor Law, which reads as follows:

All factories, factory buildings, mercantile establishments and other places to which this chapter is applicable, shall be so constructed, equipped, arranged, operated and conducted in all respects as to provide *reasonable and adequate* protection to the lives, health and safety of all persons employed therein. The industrial board shall, from time to time, make such rules and regulations as will carry into effect the provisions of this section.

Since the Labor Law does not itself attempt to set forth requirements for mercantile establishments (as it does in many instances for factories) you are in doubt whether your power to make rules and regulations permits the Commission to proceed alone in this field regardless of the absence of foundational legislative requirements as to mercantile establishments.

I have no hesitancy in concluding that the Legislature intended by the above language read in connection with section 51-a to vest the Commission with power to draft a safety code for mercantile establishments, and that such a delegation of power is constitutional. You will observe that the Legislature has provided the "standard" by which the Commission shall be governed, i. e., the Legislature has provided that the rules and regulations must be such as require "reasonable and adequate" protection to the lives, health and safety of the persons employed in such establishments. Such rules would be subject to review by the courts in a proceeding by some person who had been ordered to obey them, and who thought a particular rule not reasonable. The statute therefore falls within the legal principles approved in *Matter of Trustees of Village of Saratoga Springs against Saratoga Gas, Electric Light & Power Co.*, 191 N. Y. 123, and the case of *People v. Klinck Packing Co.*, 214 N. Y. 121.

Your rules may apply to existing buildings as well as to buildings to be erected in the future.

Yours very truly,

E. E. WOODBURY,

Attorney-General.

By C. T. DAWES,

Deputy Attorney-General.

(b) The Board of Standards and Appeals of New York City, Not the State Industrial Commission, Has Jurisdiction to Determine Number of Persons Who May Be Employed on Any One Floor of a Factory in New York City (§ 79-e)

September 4, 1917.

HON. LOUIS HAHLE, *Acting Corporation Counsel, Municipal Building, New York City:*

DEAR SIR.—I have been asked to give an opinion with reference to the jurisdiction of the Board of Standards and Appeals and State Industrial Commission with reference to the enforcement of the provisions of section 79-e of the Labor Law.

The manner in which jurisdiction has been conferred upon the Board of Standards and Appeals, together with the amendment as to section 79-e, makes a state of confusion which it is not easy to unravel, and the opinion which I have I give with diffidence and without certainty that it is the correct construction of the law.

It seems to me, however, that it is intended to confer upon the Board of Standards and Appeals jurisdiction of the matter specified in section 79-e in reference to the number of persons who shall be employed or permitted or suffered to work on any one floor.

Chapter 503 of the Laws of 1916 is in relation not only to construction and alteration but *occupancy, use and inspection* of buildings and structures in said city. Section 718-a of the charter is added by chapter 503 of the Laws of 1916 providing for jurisdiction and subdivision 3 specifies *adequacy* and means of exit from all buildings, except tenement houses, and provides that all rules and regulations made by the board pursuant to this section shall take the place of the industrial code and of any rules or regulations of the labor department relating to the same subject matter.

Subdivision 4 provides that the board shall "exercise exclusively with respect to buildings situated in the city of New York, the same powers as are conferred upon the industrial commission by chapter seven hundred and nineteen of the laws of nineteen hundred and fifteen."

Chapter 719 of the laws of 1915, in addition to amending sections 52-a and 79-e, amends subdivisions 8, 9 and 10 of section 79-e. It would seem, therefore, that the Board of Standards and Appeals has some jurisdiction under section 79-e, as subdivision 4 of chapter 503 of the Laws of 1916 expressly gives exclusive jurisdiction to it. Subdivision 8 of section 79-e

provides for an increase in the number of persons permitted to be employed on any one floor under the provisions of subdivisions 1, 2 and 3 of this section.

We therefore have jurisdiction and power conferred upon the Board of Standards and Appeals by chapter 719 with reference to subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 8, 9 and 10 of section 79-e, all of which relate to the number of persons who may be employed or permitted or suffered to work on any one floor. As this is the subject under consideration in reference to the application of Albert S. Gottlieb, it would seem to me that the Board of Standards and Appeals has jurisdiction in the matter rather than the State Industrial Commission.

Very truly yours,

MERTON E. LEWIS,
Attorney-General.

By E. C. AIKEN,
Deputy Attorney-General.

(c) The Commission Has Sole Power to Issue Smoking Permits in Factories,
Including New York City Factories (§ 83-c)

December 11, 1917.

HON. EDWARD P. LYON, *Department of Labor, Albany, N. Y.:*

DEAR SIR.—Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of November 20 with enclosures. You submit an inquiry relative to subdivision 3 of section 83-c of the Labor Law and ask particularly whether or not the duty of issuing permits for smoking in factories attaches to the State Industrial Commission or to the fire commissioner of the city of New York.

I agree with the conclusion reached by your counsel, Mr. Bonyng, in his letter of November 19th. Subdivision 3 of section 83-c of the Labor Law provides:

"3. No person shall smoke in any factory but the industrial board in its rules may permit smoking in protected portions of a factory or in special classes of occupancies where in its opinion the safety of the employee would not be endangered thereby. A notice of such prohibition stating the penalty for violation thereof shall be posted in every entrance hall and every elevator car, and in every stairhall and room on every floor of such factory in English and also in such other language or languages as the first commissioner of the city of New York in such city, and elsewhere the commissioner of labor, shall direct. The fire commissioner of the City of New York in such city, and elsewhere, the commissioner of labor shall enforce the provisions of this subdivision."

It will be noted that these provisions, especially those dealing with the permits of the Industrial Board, are of state-wide application, while the provision for enforcement is alone made local so far as New York city is concerned. This differs from section 83-a of the Labor Law relating to fire alarms and fire drills, section 83-b relating to automatic sprinklers and subdivisions 1 and 2 of section 83-c relating to receptacles, etc. In those cases the duty to make the rules and regulations and to issue permits is expressly granted, by the *Legislature*, to the New York city fire commissioner.

The subdivision of section 83-c now to be construed is far less local in its scope and I am of the opinion that it is not within the power of the Industrial Commission to grant to the New York City fire commissioner any authority greater than that which has been given to him by the Legislature itself. It may be true that the conditions in New York city are peculiar, but the lawmaking body has not seen best to recognize this, so far as smoking is concerned. I believe the intent is clearly disclosed that these permits are to be granted under a consistent policy applicable to factories all over the state and that the Legislature has granted this authority to the central body having statewide jurisdiction.

I, therefore, conclude that the special jurisdiction of the New York city fire commissioner extends only to the enforcement of the provisions of subdivision 3 of section 83-c and as they may be from time to time modified by the permits issued by the State Industrial Commission. In other words, if no permits whatever are issued, the fire commissioner in the city of New York will see to it that there is no smoking in any factory, for this is expressly forbidden by the legislation.

Where the Industrial Commission limits the application of the statute "in protected portions of a factory or in special classes of occupancies," it will be the duty of the fire commissioner of the city of New York simply to determine whether or not anything more than is permitted is being done and then to prevent such violation. I know of no reason why the Industrial Commission, in forming its opinion as to whether or not "the safety of employees would not be endangered" by the permit, should not turn to New York city officials for such information as they may possess in regard to the risks involved. However, the sanction or endorsement of the fire commissioner of the city of New York upon any permit is not required under the statute. It may be that the records of your department now have a poverty of information relative to factory conditions in New York city since so much of the administrative work, relative to Labor Laws, has in that municipality been turned over to the local officers. This embarrassment, I believe, can only be cured by an amendment to the statute transferring the administrative work, to issue permits, to the local officers or providing for a complete survey of New York city factories.

Very truly yours,

MERTON E. LEWIS,

Attorney-General.

By EDWARD G. GRIFFIN,
Deputy Attorney-General.

**LICENSES AND COLLECTION OF FEES IN BUREAU OF EXPLOSIVES
(ARTICLE 15-A)**

**The Commission's Jurisdiction Extends to Cities Having a Department of
Public Safety.**

August 2, 1917.

HON. M. E. LEWIS, *Attorney-General, Albany, N. Y.:*

DEAR SIR.—Please refer to Article 15-a of the Labor Law — Explosives — and to section 238 of that article, wherein it is provided that “In any city of the state having a department of public safety and connected therewith a bureau of explosives or combustibles, the provisions of this article shall be enforced by such local authorities.”

You will also note in section 235 that “Every person engaging in the keeping and storing of explosives shall pay an annual license fee,” etc.

Query: Does a city having a bureau of explosives or combustibles, as defined in the law, enforce all of the provisions of the article, including the issuance of licenses and the collection of license fees; and if the collection of license fees, to whom shall these fees be paid? If such a city has full and complete jurisdiction including the issuance of licenses, do the license fees as fixed by the State Industrial Commission apply?

Sincerely,

JAMES M. LYNCH,
Commissioner.

August 3, 1917.

HON. JAMES M. LYNCH, *State Industrial Commission, Department of Labor,
Albany, N. Y.:*

DEAR SIR.—In reply to your inquiry of the 2nd instant would say that it is my opinion that the license fees as fixed by the State Industrial Commission apply in cities having a Department of Public Safety, and that they should be paid to the State Treasurer. It may be a question as to whether the Commissioner of Labor or the Department of Public Safety, in a city having such a department, should collect the license fee. I think, however, you should collect the license fee until such collection is interfered with, when the question might be tested.

Very truly yours,

MERTON E. LEWIS,
Attorney-General.

By E. C. AIKEN,
Deputy Attorney-General.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION LAW

(a) Election of Steamship Companies and Their Employees to Come Under the Workmen's Compensation Law (§ 2, gra. 2, 10, and final part).*

June 14, 1917.

HON. MERTON E. LEWIS, *Attorney-General, Albany, N. Y.:*

DEAR SIR.—Since the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Winfield and Jensen cases some of the steamship companies have expressed their wish to come under the Compensation Law, notwithstanding those decisions, by way of election if it is possible to do so.

Will you kindly give us your opinion as to whether such companies would receive protection against the suit in the United States courts, if they elected to come under the Workmen's Compensation Law of this state, whether, if they did elect, a workman who did not sign and file with us his opposition to such election would be concluded, and, in any event, what the position should be of this Commission if such a company makes election to come under our law?

Yours very truly,

EDWARD P. LYON,
Commissioner.

June 15, 1917.

HON. EDWARD P. LYON, 230 *Fifth Avenue, New York City:*

DEAR SIR.—In reply to your request for an opinion in the matter of steamship companies electing to come in under the Compensation Law would say that under the opinion in the United States Supreme Court in the case of Erie Railroad Co. against Winfield we think that either the employer or the employee in case of accident could raise the question that the remedy was either in admiralty or under the Federal Liability Law, as the case might be. I enclose an excerpt from that opinion upon the question of election.

It may be said further that under the wording in group 43 which provides "any employer not carrying on one of the employments enumerated in this section, etc., etc.," the right to election is confined to those who are not specified in one of the preceding groups. As railroads and steamship companies are already specified in the preceding groups it may be a question as to whether they would, under the wording of the law, be entitled to take such an election.

Yours very truly,

MERTON E. LEWIS,
Attorney-General.

By E. C. AIKEN,
Deputy Attorney-General.

*An Act of Congress signed by President Wilson, October 6, 1917, and an Act of the Legislature of New York, L. 1918, ch. 249, have bestowed upon the State Industrial Commission the powers relative to steamship companies denied by the Supreme Court of the United States in the case cited in this opinion, *Southern Pacific Co. v. Jensen*, 244 U. S. 205.

(b) Liability of Insurers upon Return to Them of Moneys Paid into State Fund (§ 27)*

February 23, 1917.

HON. EGBURT E. WOODBURY, *Attorney-General, Albany, N. Y.:*

DEAR SIR.—The disposal of the moneys paid into the Aggregate Trust of the State Fund upon commutation of death benefits under section 27 of the Compensation Law, has been given very careful consideration by the Commission and its Counsel, and the Commission is of the opinion that under the decision of the Court of Appeals the safest thing to do is to return the money to the parties who contributed to the fund in every instance, thus completely clearing the Commission of all responsibility for the fund. The proposition is to fix a date in the not distant future at which all re-payments will be made. Payment of compensation to injured workmen and their beneficiaries will be made down to the date thus fixed; the fund will be given the benefit of such interest as it has actually earned; the total amounts of compensation heretofore paid, together with those paid hereafter, will be deducted as will also a proper proportion of the loading for administrative expenses; the balance will then be returned pro-rata to the employers who have paid the money in. In other words, we propose giving to the contributors to the fund, the benefit of the fund as it actually exists with all increments, less such payments as have been made which the employers contributing to the fund would have had to pay had the commutations not been made.

We called today a conference of all contributors to this fund and a very large number of them, including some of the largest contributors, were present, and they agreed without a single dissenting voice, that if this was the wish of the Commission and the Attorney-General should advise it could be legally done, they would favor such action. Will you kindly let us know at the earliest possible moment whether you see any objection to this course? It has seemed to the Commission that under the rulings of the court such a course would not only be paying proper deference to the decision of our highest court, but would be the safest and wisest thing to do.

We should like you to particularly consider the question whether, if this money is returned as proposed, the insurance carriers would be legally liable for all future compensation the same as though the money had not been paid in, bearing in mind that the statute, under which we assume the right to call for the moneys, provided, that when the money was so paid the insurance carrier should be relieved of all liability for future payments of compensation. Our theory, of course, is that the money having been illegally called in, the payment did not relieve the insurance carrier from future liability, and, therefore, on re-payment of the money the same would be received subject to the original liability to pay compensation.

Yours very truly,

EDWARD P. LYON,

Commissioner.

* Amendments of Workmen's Compensation Law, § 27, by L. 1917, ch. 705, effective July 1, 1917, have bestowed upon the State Industrial Commission the powers denied by the courts in the case cited in this opinion, *Adams v. New York, Ontario & Western Ry. Co.*, 175 App. Div. 714; 220 N. Y. Rep. 579.

February 26, 1917.

HON. EDWARD P. LYON, 230 Fifth Avenue, New York City:

DEAR SIR.—Your letter of the 23rd inst. at hand. In reply I would say that I approve of your action and see no objection to the course taken.

In reference to the liability for future compensation on the part of self-insurer, I think the Commission should take a receipt from the self-insurer or insurance carrier, assuming the legal liability for all future compensation as though the money had not been paid into the Commission. That I think would cover the point you raise.

Very truly yours,

E. E. WOODBURY,

Attorney-General.

By E. C. AIKEN,

Deputy Attorney-General.

(c) Readjustments Incident to Return to Insurers of Money Paid into State Fund (§ 27)*

March 15, 1917.

HON. EGBURT E. WOODBURY, Attorney-General, Albany, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR.—In view of the situation in which the Commission finds itself as a result of the decision of the Court of Appeals in the case of Adams vs. New York, Ontario & Western Railway, the Commission has decided to return to all the self insurers and mutual companies, the amounts paid in by them to the aggregate trust fund created under Section 27 of the Act. This fund amounts, roughly speaking, to \$600,000, part of which is invested in various securities such as are enumerated in Section 13 of the Insurance Law. These securities are in the hands of the State Treasurer as custodian.

The State Insurance Fund has cash in its surplus and reserve funds about \$200,000. The Commission is of the opinion that there is no legal objection to selling some of the funds held in the aggregate trust fund to the State Insurance Fund and that such sale can be accomplished by a mere transfer on the books of the State Treasurer. The Commission desires your advice, however, as to the rate at which such transfer could be made. Can it sell the securities placed in their hands by the State Treasurer and when the originally purchased, or should the securities be transferred at the current market value, as nearly as it can be ascertained, on the date when such transfer is made?

After selling such of the securities as the State Fund is able to buy from the aggregate trust, there will remain possibly \$200,000 of securities that will have to be sold in the open market for cash. I assume that the law in

* Amendments of Workmen's Compensation Law, § 27, by L. 1917, ch. 705, effective July 1, 1917, have bestowed upon the State Industrial Commission the powers denied by courts in the case cited in this opinion, Adams v. New York, Ontario & Western Ry. Co., 175 App. Div. 714: 220 N. Y. Rep. 579.

regard to the investment of the surplus and reserves of the State Fund would also apply in selling the securities of the aggregate trust. Section 93 prescribes that any of these funds may be invested pursuant to a resolution of the Commission approved by the Superintendent of Insurance; then provides for placing the securities in the hands of the State Treasurer and for drawing upon the State Treasurer for the amount of money necessary to pay for the same. The section concludes with the following sentence:—"The Commission may, upon like resolution approved by the Superintendent of Insurance, sell any of such securities."

In order to obtain an offer for the securities, and to make a prompt delivery, the Commission feels that it would be advisable for them to have the securities placed in their hands by the State Treasurer and when the sale is made, to deliver the securities, all of which are in registered form, together with proper authority for transferring the same, upon the receipt by them of a certified check for the purchase price. Such check might be drawn to the order of the State Treasurer as custodian. A check would thereupon be immediately transmitted to the State Treasurer to be deposited in his account for the aggregate trust and would thereafter be subject to withdrawal by the Commission upon regular checks. It has seemed to us that such an arrangement would afford ample protection to the State Treasurer and would make possible the quick turn over of the securities that the situation requires.

However, before making request upon the State Treasurer, will you kindly advise me whether such an arrangement is a proper one to be made under the law, and also advise me as to the other points raised in this letter.

I am sending a copy of this communication to the State Treasurer.

Respectfully yours,

HENRY D. SAYER,
Commissioner.

March 16, 1917.

HON. HENRY D. SAYER, *State Industrial Commission, 230 Fifth Avenue, New York City:*

DEAR SIR.—In reply to your letter of the 15th inst., in reference to the transfer and sale of certain securities in the aggregate trust fund, received.

So far as the transfer from one fund to another is concerned, I can not see as it matters as to whether the securities are transferred at the price at which they were originally purchased or at the current market value. It is a mere method of bookkeeping. You have to settle with the self-insurers upon the basis of the amount paid in by them and such interest as is agreed to or decided upon, without reference to the securities.

In reference to the sale of securities in the open market, I have talked with Mr. Wells with reference thereto and I think it will be satisfactory to him if you pass a resolution providing that certain securities be sold for the purpose of paying the self-insurers, and that he be requested to deliver those securities to the Commission upon receipt showing the purpose thereof

and that a check for the avails of the sale of said securities shall be made out to him, in his name as State Treasurer, and then give him a receipt, following such resolution and the delivery of the bonds.

He probably would have the power to refuse to deliver the bonds, unless upon receipt of a certified check for the purchase price, but he is disposed not to stand in the way of prompt sale of the securities.

Very truly yours,

E. E. WOODBURY,

Attorney-General.

By E. C. AIKEN,

Deputy Attorney-General.

STATE OF NEW YORK

Eighteenth Annual Report

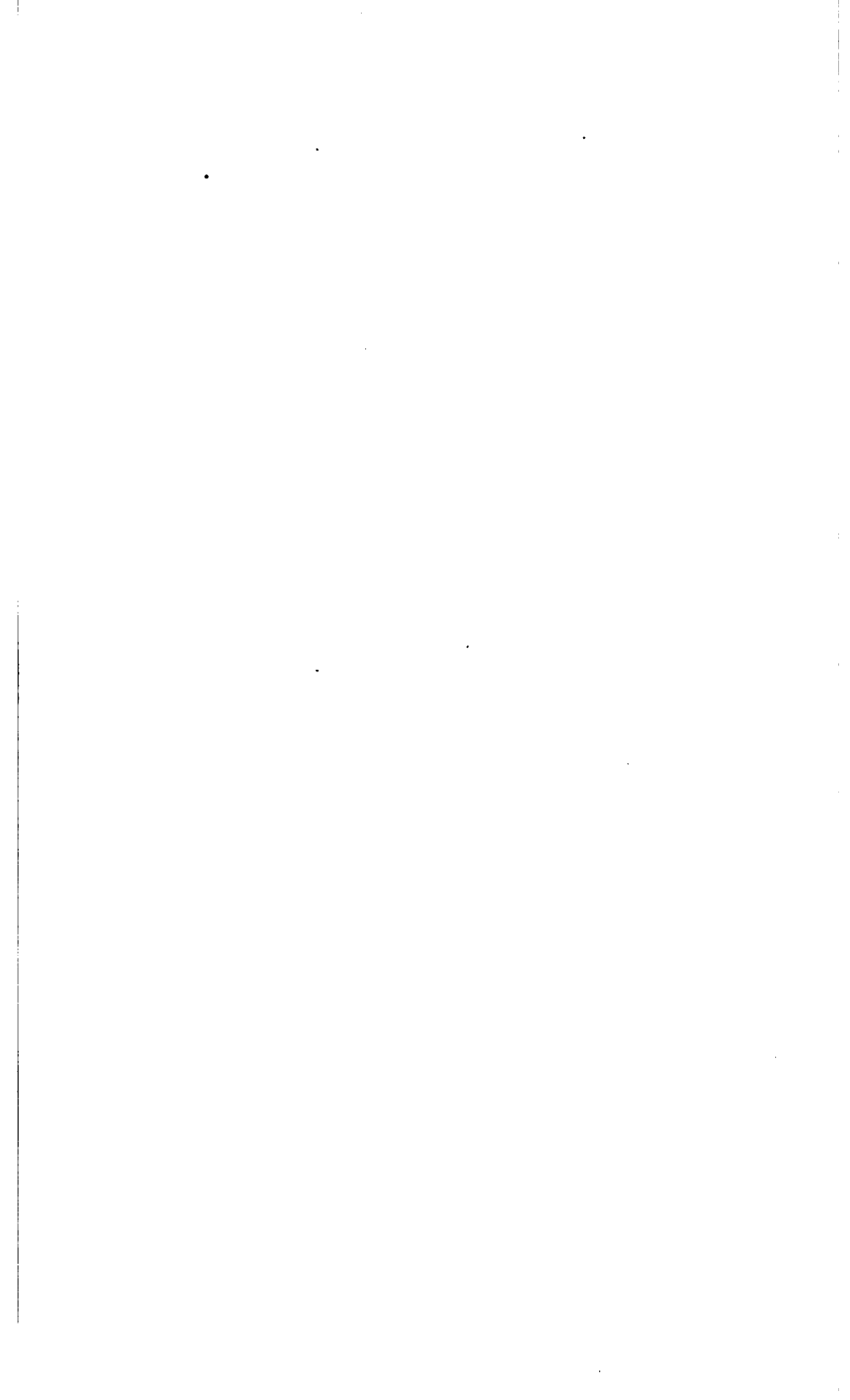
OF THE

**Commissioners of the Palisades
Interstate Park, New York**

JANUARY 31, 1918

TRANSMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE APRIL 13, 1918

**ALBANY
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STATE OF NEW YORK

No. 58

IN ASSEMBLY

APRIL 13, 1918

Eighteenth Annual Report of the Commissioners of the Palisades Interstate Park

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

61 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

April 11, 1918

HON. THADDEUS C. SWEET, *Speaker of the Assembly, Albany,*
N. Y.:

DEAR SIR.—I have the honor to transmit herewith to the Legislature of the State of New York the Eighteenth Annual Report of the Commissioners of the Palisades Interstate Park, as required by law.

Very respectfully yours,

ELBERT W. KING,

Assistant Secretary.



ANNUAL REPORT

NEW YORK, *January 31, 1918.*

To the Legislature of the State of New York:

Pursuant to chapter 170 of the Laws of 1900 and the acts amendatory thereof, the Commissioners of the Palisades Interstate Park have the honor to present to the Legislature this, their eighteenth annual report, for the year 1917.

The present Commissioners are:

George W. Perkins, New York, N. Y.

Franklin W. Hopkins, Alpine, N. J.

J. Du Pratt White, Nyack, N. Y.

Edward L. Partridge, New York, N. Y.

William H. Porter, New York, N. Y.

W. Averell Harriman, New York, N. Y.

Richard V. Lindabury, Newark, N. J.

Frederick C. Sutro, Basking Ridge, N. J.

Charles W. Baker, Montclair, N. J.

John J. Voorhees, Jersey City, N. J.

The officers are:

George W. Perkins, President.

Franklin W. Hopkins, Vice-President.

J. Du Pratt White, Secretary.

Edward L. Partridge, Treasurer.

Elbert W. King, Asst. Secretary and Asst. Treasurer.

William A. Welch, Chief Engineer.

BEAR MOUNTAIN AND HARRIMAN PARK

General Development

The attendance at Bear Mountain Park during the season of 1917 far exceeded any record of previous years. By actual count

at the three principal points of ingress, 520,158 people visited the park within the vicinity of the Bear Mountain Inn as follows:

Via Hudson river regular boat service and special boat excursions	370,553
Via automobiles (count made only at the three main parking spaces)	144,752
Via West Shore railroad trains.....	4,853
	<hr/>
	520,158
	<hr/>

It was impossible to count or even estimate the number of visitors coming into the park by other entrances.

The largest percentage of increase over the previous year was in the travel by Hudson river steamboats and excursion craft of every description. On July 4, 1917, 10,137 people landed at the Bear Mountain docks.

On September 3, 1917, 2,237 automobiles were parked in the three main parking spaces. At the same time other parking spaces were crowded with automobiles.

The Commission's activities were principally devoted toward caring for the multitude of individuals and the numerous camping organizations seeking accommodations in the park.

Early in the past year, it was felt that new construction in the park should be reduced to the lowest consistent minimum. Competent labor was difficult to obtain; materials were high in price and deliveries uncertain. It also became evident as the year progressed that the Federal government would require a large part of the country's construction material and labor. Accordingly a very small amount of new construction was authorized. Only such work, underway at the beginning of the year, which could not be temporarily abandoned, was carried to completion.

Of the construction completed during the year, the following outline gives the more important details.

Dam No. 6 across Stony brook in the Harriman park, mentioned in the last report, was completed and on the shores of the lake thus formed the Commission constructed six camp groups, for a like number of camping organizations.

Along the easterly shore of Lake No. 6, the Goodspring road was reconstructed for a distance of one and one-fourth miles.

Wells were driven, reservoirs constructed and a pipe line installed to supply fresh water to the camps on lakes No. 3 and No. 6.

Three camp groups were constructed at Car pond.

The roadway through Arden valley to Cedar pond was greatly improved.

Work was begun on two dams, known as Nos. 8 and 9 across Arden brook. The beds of these lakes have been cleared.

The construction of dam No. 7 mentioned in the last report, was temporarily discontinued.

At Bear Mountain a rustic porch 200 ft. x 20 ft. was added to the headquarters and restaurant building.

The Bear Mountain garage and automobile repair shop were completed.

The pavilion erected over the second ice house at Bear Mountain was completed and in it the Commission established a lunch counter for the purpose of relieving the overtaxed facilities of the Bear Mountain Inn. Two additional refreshment booths were constructed.

One hundred and ninety-five rustic benches were built of logs cut in park forests and distributed throughout the park.

The new park drive has required only minor repairs despite the heavy traffic of the last three seasons.

" Bear Mountain Inn "

The gross receipts of the Bear Mountain Inn last year amounted to \$155,000 as compared with \$103,000 for the previous year, \$40,000 for the season of 1915 and \$15,000 for the season of 1914, practically the whole amount of the increase between the years 1916 and 1917 having taken place in the lunch room or cafeteria department.

Forestry Work

Additional lands were cleared and over 700,000 transplants were set out.

To make use of the large quantities of dead chestnut trees

within the park, it became expedient to purchase and operate two saw mills for the production of lumber for park buildings.

The white pine blister rust has not appeared in any of the park forests.

The following is a detailed report of the work done during the past year by this branch of the Commission's organization:

Amount cleared (acres).....	277.5
Amount recleared (acres).....	22.5
Cord wood cut (cords).....	692
Poles cut	7,335
Posts cut	883
Logs cut	7,146
Lumber sawed (board feet), used in the construction of new buildings in the park.....	637,251
Hay harvested (tons).....	200
Fire trails cleared and recleared (miles).....	5
Ice harvested (tons).....	200
Poles shipped to Alpine, N. J., for the construction of Alpine basin	1,258

The shortage of food supplies in the spring of 1917, impelled the Commission to plant thirty acres of park land in potatoes and other essential food products, partly as a source of supply for the Bear Mountain Inn and of campers in the park, yet principally as an example of the use to which such lands could be put in times of food scarcity.

The following report gives the more important items of farm production:

Potatoes, bushels	2,344
Buckwheat, bushels	30
String beans, bushels.....	128
Kidney beans, bushels.....	76
Lima beans, bushels.....	20
White beans, bushels.....	14
Cabbage, heads	1,759
Corn, ears	7,584

Corn, bushels	250
Corn stalks, bunches.....	1,000
Tomatoes, bushels	57
Cucumbers	1,216
Beets, bunches	812
Carrots, bunches	297
Peas, bushels	13
Parsley, lettuce, onions, scallions, radishes, squash, turnips, cantaloupe, watercress.	

Mountaineers living in the vicinity of the park were given an opportunity of cultivating small portions of the park lands as home gardens.

General

The Legislature of 1917, by chapter 147 of the Laws of that year, appropriated to the Commissioners, the sum of \$2,500,000 for the purpose of fulfilling the provisions of chapter 569 of the Laws of 1916, voted upon at the annual election held November 7, 1916, said sum to be available for the acquisition of lands for the extension of the Palisades Interstate Park.

The State of New Jersey by chapter 59 of the Laws of 1917, appropriated \$500,000 in amounts of \$100,000 in each consecutive year for five years commencing with the year 1918 when included in the annual or supplemental bill for such year, for the use of the Commissioners in the further developments of the park and in the completion of the Henry Hudson drive.

In connection with the above appropriations, the Commission has received from other sources the sum of \$1,921,594.38 on account of the following subscriptions to what has been termed the "General Contribution Fund" of 1917.

The subscribers were as follows:

The Rockefeller Foundation.....	\$1,000,000
Mary W. Harriman.....	100,000
J. Pierpont Morgan.....	100,000.
George F. Baker.....	100,000
Cleveland H. Dodge.....	100,000
T. Coleman du Pont.....	100,000
Arthur Curtiss James.....	100,000

E. S. Harkness	\$100,000
George W. Perkins.....	100,000
Margaret Olivia Sage.....	50,000
Mrs. H. McK. Twombly.....	25,000
V. Everett Macy.....	25,000
George G. Mason.....	25,000
William H. Porter.....	25,000
Mrs. Willard D. Straight.....	10,000
Elbert H. Gary.....	10,000
William H. Childs.....	10,000
Arthur F. Townsend.....	1,000
Martin A. Driscoll.....	500

During the past year the Commissioners have acquired the following properties (3,528.22 acres in all) at the prices stated:

Conklin & Foss, 146 acres in the town of Clarkstown, purchase price \$1,962,290, deed recorded in Rockland county on April 13, 1917, in Liber 264, page 318.

Vander Waldron and others, 322.14 acres in the town of Haverstraw, purchase price \$30,000, deed recorded in Rockland county on June 7, 1917, in Liber 264, page 577.

E. O. Rose and John K. Van Valer, 440 acres in the town of Stony Point, purchase price \$9,900, deed recorded in Rockland county on January 17, 1917, in Liber 263, page 580.

Wallis A. Cattell, and others, 40.94 acres in the towns of Haverstraw and Tuxedo, purchase price \$6,500, deed recorded in Orange county on June 14, 1917, in Liber 574, page 154, and in Rockland county on May 10, 1917, in Liber 264, page 453.

Emma Louisa Knapp, 406.62 acres in the town of Haverstraw, purchase price \$6,099.30, deed recorded in Rockland county on June 27, 1917, in Liber 265, page 52.

E. O. Rose, 250 acres in the town of Stony Point, purchase price \$5,625, deed recorded in Rockland county on January 17, 1917, in Liber 263, page 577.

E. O. Rose and John K. Van Valer, 204 acres in the town of Stony Point, purchase price \$4,567.50, deed recorded in Rockland county on January 17, 1917, in Liber 263, page 578.

Furman Baisley and others, 33.23 acres in the town of Haverstraw, purchase price \$4,000, deed recorded in Rockland county on July 12, 1917, in Liber 265, page 123.

Alma Conklin and John H. Conklin, 68 acres in the town of Haverstraw, purchase price \$3,500, deed recorded in Rockland county on December 29, 1917, in Liber 266, page 183.

Samuel Conklin, 42 acres in the towns of Haverstraw and Tuxedo, purchase price \$3,500, deed recorded in Rockland county on January 4, 1918, in Liber 266, page 191, and in Orange county on January 11, 1918, in Liber 578, page 107.

Rockland County Realty Co., 261 acres in the town of Haverstraw, purchase price \$3,262.50, deed recorded in Rockland county on July 20, 1917, in Liber 265, page 146.

John K. Van Valer, 141.75 acres in the town of Stony Point, purchase price \$3,189.38, deed recorded in Rockland county on January 17, 1917, in Liber 263, page 575.

Estate of Elizabeth Benson, 230 acres in the town of Haverstraw, purchase price \$3,000, deed recorded in Rockland county on July 12, 1917, in Liber 265, page 122.

Charles Jones, 121½ acres in the town of Stony Point, purchase price \$2,600, deed recorded in Rockland county on July 12, 1917, in Liber 265, page 120.

Edward E. Anderson, 130.8 acres in the town of Haverstraw, purchase price \$1,905, deed recorded in Rockland county on December 29, 1917, in Liber 266, page 181.

E. Bookhout Jr. and Chas. H. Bookhout, 119.94 acres in the town of Haverstraw, purchase price \$1,619.19, deed recorded in Rockland county on September 7, 1917, in Liber 265, page 329.

Estate of Mary Jones, 50 acres in the town of Haverstraw, purchase price \$1,500, deed recorded in Rockland county on July 12, 1917, in Liber 265, page 125.

Geo. Strickland, 9 acres in the town of Haverstraw, purchase price \$1,500, deed recorded in Rockland county on November 7, 1917, in Liber 265, page 571.

E. O. Rose and Leonard Conklin, 100 acres in the town of Haverstraw, purchase price \$1,250, deed recorded in Rockland county on January 17, 1917, in Liber 263, page 579.

Leonard Conklin, 80 acres in the town of Haverstraw, purchase price \$1,200, deed recorded in Rockland county on January 29, 1917, in Liber 264, page 42.

Charles Schoonover, 70 acres in the town of Haverstraw, purchase price \$1,200, deed recorded in Rockland county on May 4, 1917, in Liber 264, page 426.

Martin A. Driscoll (Estate of Edw. Jones), 100 acres in the town of Haverstraw, purchase price \$1,200, deed recorded in Rockland county on October 11, 1917, in Liber 265, page 480.

Edward B. Weyant and others, 71.3 acres in the town of Haverstraw, purchase price \$1,176.45, deed recorded in Rockland county on September 15, 1917, in Liber 265, page 353.

Josephine Pavia, 35 acres in the town of Stony Point, purchase price \$700, deed recorded in Rockland county on March 8, 1918, in Liber 266, page 381.

Pincus Margulies, 50 acres in the town of Ramapo, Rockland county, purchase price \$625, deed recorded in Rockland county on September 18, 1917, in Liber 265, page 372.

Joseph W. Weyant, 43 acres in the town of Stony Point, county of Rockland, purchase price \$562.50, deed recorded in Rockland county on January 18, 1917, in Liber 263, page 593-b.

Estate of Leonard Rose, an undivided five-sixth interest in 10 acres in the town of Haverstraw, purchase price \$550, deed recorded in Rockland county on November 23, 1917, in Liber 266, page 40.

Estate of Augustus Rose, 31 acres in the town of Haverstraw, purchase price \$387.50, deed recorded in Rockland county on September 15, 1917, in Liber 265, page 355.

Chas. A. Marks and Fred Bulson, 20 acres in the town of Stony Point, purchase price \$300, deed recorded in Rockland county on December 29, 1917, in Liber 266, page 186.

Elizabeth C. Torry, 10 acres in the town of Tuxedo, county of Orange, purchase price \$100, deed recorded in Orange county on February 15, 1917, in Liber 571, page 109.

Estate of Leonard Rose, an undivided one-sixth interest in 10 acres in the town of Haverstraw, purchase price \$50, deed recorded in Rockland county on November 27, 1917, in Liber 266, page 55.

Percy V. D. Gott, indefinite parcel in the town of Tuxedo, gift, deed recorded in Orange county on January 11, 1917, in Liber 570, page 250.

Camping

Three hundred and twenty-one permits to erect tents in the location set aside for general or family camping at Bear Mountain were issued for a total of 682 camping weeks. It is estimated that over 2,000 individuals enjoyed the camping privilege under these permits.

Upwards of 20,000 people, members of various organizations, spent an average of ten days each in the twenty-six camp groups in the park. This type of camping privilege was restricted by the Commission to social, civic and educational organizations, among which were the

Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.

Big Brother Movement.

Boy Scouts of America, ten councils representing Manhattan, Bronx, Queens, Richmond, Brooklyn, Flatbush, Weehawken, N. J., Perth Amboy, N. J., and the towns of Union and West New York, N. J.

Brooklyn Industrial School and Home for Destitute Children.

Business Girls Club of Newburgh, N. Y.

Camp Trinity, New York City.

Darrach Home for Crippled Children.

Educational Alliance, New York City.

Girls Scouts, Church Group.

Greenpoint Neighborhood House, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Harlem and Heights Business Girls League.

Jacob Riis Settlement, New York City.

Kennedy House, New York City.

Ladies Waist and Dressmakers Union, New York City.

National Council of Girl Scouts.

New York Deasoness Association.

Roosevelt Club and Technical Club of Emanuel Settlement.

Women's Benevolent Society of Central Prebyterian Church,
N. Y.

Yorkville Social Settlement.

Young Women's Christian Association.

To accommodate these organizations, eight buildings in the park were refitted and nine new buildings were erected. Nine organizations camped entirely under canvas.

The great demand on the part of social organizations made it apparent in the beginning of the year that the Commission would need to anticipate (1) the possibility of a shortage of camp equipment, (2) a large demand on the part of campers for food supplies and (3) the necessity for the establishment of a camping department with transportation facilities at its disposal.

A camping department was organized and placed under the management of Edward F. Brown, superintendent for the Bureau of Welfare for School Children of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. Camp equipment and food supplies were purchased at advantageous prices later to be resold to the campers at cost plus a small percentage for handling.

Many organizations would have found it impossible to pay the retail price for camp equipment asked later in the year.

A full line of staple groceries was kept in stock by the Commission and delivered on order to the doors of the various camps. Here, too, prices were made considerably lower than the same article could have been purchased at retail by the individual organization.

When it is understood that some of these camps were located as far as ten miles from their base of supplies, the value to them of a department well stocked with necessary equipment and supplies and able to make quick delivery, can be well appreciated.

The demand upon the camping department for milk and bread alone was so great that it became necessary to put into service a boat that plied daily between Bear Mountain and Newburgh to transport these two commodities.

11,500 17-ounce loaves of bread were sold at 9 cents per loaf, or 6 cents below the price for which the same loaf could be procured over the counter in Haverstraw or Newburgh.

36,350 quarts of grade B pasteurized milk were sold and delivered to the camp doors at 9 cents per quart, or 6 cents per quart below the price for which the same quality of milk could be purchased at Haverstraw or Newburgh.

6,852 pounds of meat, 1,200 pounds of butter and 14,400 eggs were supplied to campers.

253,000 pounds of ice were delivered to camps.

Fresh produce from the Commission's farms was supplied to the camps every day.

In cooperation with food experts a standard three weeks' dietary was devised. This was formulated with the view of suggesting to organizations the need for a careful watching of the diet of children encamped in the park, assuring to each child a minimum of 2,400 calories a day. In this way advantage was taken of the opportunity to conserve certain food products along lines suggested by the Federal government by the substitution of foods of which there was a surplus.

Owing to the scarcity of cooks and kitchen help and in order to do away with the non-economical method of having a cook for each small camp, a plan was inaugurated whereby the cooking facilities of the Bear Mountain Inn could be utilized in cooking food, at one time, for a number of camps and of transporting it in insulated containers. In this way 21,320 cooked meals were delivered to five different camps at an average cost of 17 cents for breakfast, 22 cents for dinner and 17 cents for supper. This was considerably below the sum for which these organizations could have provided similar food after paying the cost of the raw product, of labor, and of the wastage incident to most kitchens.

Three omnibuses were operated daily from July 4th to September 10th between the Bear Mountain dock and the various camps. All campers except those at Car pond were encouraged to travel by boat to Bear Mountain to be transported, thence by omnibus to their respective camps in the woods. The purpose of this was to add this trip to the joy of the vacation and to lessen the cost.

Special arrangements were made with the McAllister Steamboat Company and a reduced rate of fare procured. By means of this service transportation was provided from New York to most of the camp groups in the Harriman section and return to New York for \$1.00. In most cases this involved a ninety mile round trip by boat and a thirty mile trip by omnibus. In this way 4,383 campers were transported.

During the time that the omnibuses were not used to transport campers they were employed in carrying sightseers through the park. Four sightseeing zones were established, the trips vary-

ing from a nine mile return trip to a thirty-four mile return, at rates graduated from 50 cents to \$1.50. A large demand for sightseeing facilities at once developed and the few buses at the disposal of the Commission for this purpose were always inadequate to meet the demands made upon them.

Much attention was given to educational and social features in the camp life. Experts in woodcraft and natural historians volunteered their services and went from camp to camp giving talks of interest to the various classes in the camps. Free musical concerts were given by a number of artists.

It is gratifying to report that the season passed without a single fatality or serious illness among the 20,000 persons encamped in the park.

During the spring and summer the Commission was able to assign camping space within the park to United States troops stationed at Bear Mountain and in the Harriman park. In the fall of last year the Commission leased to the Army Quartermaster's Department the two upper floors of the Help Dormitory and part of the garage at Bear Mountain for the winter housing of these troops.

BLAUVELT

This property was again used as a summer camp for working girls under the direction of the camp committee of the Young Women's Christian Association with very satisfactory results as are shown by the following statistics:

Camp Bluefields

1917

Total number of different girls at camp.....	1,882
Number who returned for a second visit.....	317

Total number of girls at camp.....	2,199
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Occupations represented:

Factory workers	271
Dressmakers, seamstresses and milliners.....	180
Forewomen, store girls, saleswomen, etc.....	277

Office clerks, stenographers and telephone operators	763
Teachers and librarians	109
Houseworkers, nurse girls and laundresses	137
School girls doing housework at home and preparing for work this fall	135
	<hr/>
	1,882
	<hr/> <hr/>

Nationalities represented:

American	Hebrew	Swedish
Hungarian	Armenian	Russian
English	Irish	East Indian
Italian	Syrian	German
	French	

Church denominations represented:

Protestant, including Lutheran, Baptist, Methodist, Universalist, Episcopal, Presbyterian, French, Evangelical, Methodist Episcopal, Congregational, Dutch Reformed	1,308
Roman Catholic	369
Jewish	101
No church affiliation given	104
	<hr/>
	1,882
	<hr/> <hr/>
Average age	20
Average wage	\$8 59
	<hr/> <hr/>

HOOK MOUNTAIN

As stated in the last report both the Conklin & Foss Company and the Commissioners of the Palisades Interstate Park had at that time appealed from the order of the Special Term affirming the award of \$2,325,000 made by the Commissioners of Appraisal to the Conklin & Foss Company for its real estate and of \$75,000 for certain portions of its plant and equipment.

Early in the past year, negotiations were entered into between

the Conklin & Foss Company and the Commissioners of the Palisades Interstate Park with the result that all of the property included in the condemnation and, in addition thereto, one hundred and fifty acres of land adjoining the condemned property on the west, numerous tenement houses, and all of the riparian rights and docks belonging either to Mr. Wilson P. Foss or to the Conklin & Foss Co., have been acquired by the Commission for a total consideration of \$2,000,000 under an agreement whereby quarry operations may be continued until January 1, 1921, under certain specified conditions and within certain prescribed bounds. The contract, deed and title were approved by the Attorney-General. The Legislature by chapter 147 of the Laws of 1917 appropriated the purchase money.

The Commission immediately entered into possession of all property not actually used in the quarry operations.

STORM KING

The Storm King road is now in process of construction though the final completion of the work is subject to delay owing to the uncertainty of present conditions.

The firm of Price, Waterhouse & Company, public accountants, were employed by the Commission to make an examination and audit of the transactions of the Commission for the period from July 1, 1913, to June 30, 1917. In connection with this audit, the Commission's bookkeeping system was revised to reduce it in volume yet broaden its scope and at the same time to adapt it more fully to the present methods of classifying and reporting expenditures. Commenting upon the proposed system, a representative of the State Comptroller's Department described it as being "comprehensive in its scope, complete in detail and admirably adapted to the requirements of the Commission and the State." The new system was installed as from July 1, 1917.

Two of the Commission's funds, namely, the Harriman Gift Fund and the General Gift Fund of 1910 are now practically exhausted. Desiring to account for these funds along the lines of its previous reports, the Commission has, in its financial state-

ment annexed to this report, adhered to the classifications in vogue prior to the installation of the new system.

In additon to its regular meetings during the year the Commission made several inspection trips through the park.

The principal committees are as follows:

Finance and auditing committee.—Perkins, White, Porter, Sutro, Harriman.

Bear Mountain committee.—Perkins, White, Lindabury.

Property committee.—Partridge, Harriman, Perkins.

Dock committee.—Perkins, Hopkins, Voorhees.

Police committee.—Partridge.

Joint committee on appointments.—The Presidents of the two Commissions.

Camp committee (for the New York park).—Partridge, White, Harriman.

Camp committee (for the New Jersey park).—Perkins, Sutro, Hopkins.

Forestry committee.—Partridge, Harriman.

Committee on restoration of Forts Montgomery and Clinton.—Partridge, White, Harriman.

Henry Hudson drive committee.—Baker, Williams, Perkins.

Greenbrook park committee (N. J.).—Williams, Baker and the President of the New Jersey Commission.

Greenbrook park committee (N. Y.).—Hopkins, White and the President of its New York Commission.

Once each week throughout the past season the executive heads of the various department met with the President for an open discussion of all phases of the park work. An incalculable amount of benefit was derived from these weekly conferences.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE PALISADES INTERSTATE PARK,

GEORGE W. PERKINS,

President.

[SEAL]

Attest:

J. DU PRATT WHITE,

Secretary.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

STATE APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT

Dr.

Balance of appropriation made by chapter 363 of the Laws of 1910, as per Sixteenth Annual Report.....	\$100,781 06
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December 31, 1917

Appropriation from the State of New York, January 1, 1916, to date:

By chapter 646, Laws of 1916.....	21,284 12
By chapter 181, Laws of 1917.....	34,681 44
By chapter 147, Laws of 1917.....	1,962,290 00
Interest receipts January 1, 1917, to date.....	1,416 66
Miscellaneous income	1,131 00
Discount allowed for cash payments.....	56 25
Sundry assets, distributed.....	5,350 00
Palisades Improvement Company.....	334 70
Re-valuation of certain real estate:	
Bear Mountain property.....	100,000 00
Blauvelt Rifle Range property.....	70,000 00
Reimbursement, account Popolopen Bridge.....	20
Expenditures previously reported, since appropriated to other funds	
For construction and maintenance Headquarters Building	\$2,381 56
For building Headquarters Addition.....	58 50
For materials and supplies, Help Dormitory.....	136 62
Per Buildings Bear Mountain.....	1,514 06
	4,000 74

Cr.

Bills payable December 31, 1916.....	\$492 07
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Bear Mountain

Property.	\$100,000 00
Buildings.	2,410 37
Roads.	646 80
Clearing and development.....	2,469 53
Docks.	184 45
Equipment.	1,200 00
Furniture.	1,464 09
Machinery and tools.....	36 64
Materials and supplies.....	2,010 67
Water system	1,337 47
Sewers.	358 00
Playground.	36 00
Telephone lines	62 50
Automobile account	23 71

Forestry	\$1,335 30	
Engineering.	191 54	
Storage.	71 56	
Auto expense	486 25	
Maintenance grounds	7,308 74	
Maintenance buildings	521 55	
Maintenance roads	3,539 80	
Maintenance machinery	1,572 76	
Maintenance water system.....	347 27	
Maintenance general	4,649 78	
Patrol and watchmen.....	9,008 36	
Office expense	3,577 64	
Telephone and telegraph.....	352 76	
General expense	1,209 88	
		<hr/> \$146,413 42

Hook Mountain

Property.	\$1,962,290 00	
Condemnation legal service.....	12,554 28	
Engineering.	173 83	
Forestry.	12 20	
Materials and supplies.....	4 62	
Furniture.	357 92	
Patrol and watchmen.....	1,429 65	
Maintenance buildings	20 25	
General expense	5 95	
		<hr/> 1,976,848 70

Blauvelt

Property.....	\$70,000 00	
Buildings.....	323 70	
Clearing and developing.....	197 00	
Forestry.....	122 30	
Machinery and tools.....	2 88	
Patrol and watchmen.....	1,766 92	
Office expense	14 46	
Telephone and telegraph.....	56 30	
Materials and supplies.....	8 25	
Maintenance water system.....	325 09	
Maintenance grounds and buildings.	179 99	
Maintenance machinery	5 82	
General expense	751 98	
		<hr/> \$73,754 69

Harriman

Property.....	\$30,569 02	
Condemnation legal service.....	51 68	
Engineering.	1 40	
Forestry.	36 14	
Furniture.....	2 50	

Maintenance buildings	\$58 70	
Maintenance machinery	172 80	
Patrol and watchmen	4,906 49	
Auto expense	71 66	
General maintenance	316 23	
General expense	4 30	
	<hr/>	\$36,190 92

Forestry Department

Machinery and tools	\$22 50	
Materials and supplies	105 28	
Patrol and watchmen	6,966 67	
Office expense	1 24	
Auto expense	59 91	
General expense	171 98	
	<hr/>	7,327 58

Auto Department

Engineering	\$64 83	
Machinery and tools	1,563 74	
Storage	3,061 04	
Insurance	262 39	
General expense	50 23	
	<hr/>	5,002 23

Lake No. 6

Clearing and developing	300 00	
Buildings	76 62	
Materials and supplies	66	
	<hr/>	\$377 28

GENERAL*January 1, 1917 to June 30, 1917*

Engineering	\$3,775 42	
"Half-Moon"	349 90	
Forestry	51 17	
Auto account	14 36	
Auto expense	611 11	
Office expense	4,684 37	
Telephone and telegraph	400 55	
Furniture	119 35	
Machinery and tools	4 16	
General expense	377 20	
	<hr/>	10,387 59

*June 30 to December 31, 1917***Construction and development:**

Engineering	\$357 61
Forestry	25 25

Maintenance:

Printing	\$27 50	
Advertising	7 50	
Office supplies	116 25	
Traveling expense	19 56	
Communication	12 45	
Legal fees and expenses	2 07	
Miscellaneous sundry and general	38 04	
"Half-Moon"	673 00	
Harvesting	283 24	
General expense	3 12	
	<hr/>	\$1,565 59

ADMINISTRATION*June 30 to December 31, 1917***Equipment:**

Furniture	\$456 37
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Maintenance:

Salaries	3,232 26	
Printing	56 05	
Office supplies	355 59	
Traveling expense	22 37	
Communication	837 32	
General plant service	234 34	
Rent	875 01	
Miscellaneous, sundry and general	21 35	
	<hr/>	6,090 66

ENGINEERING*June 30 to December 31, 1917***Equipment:**

Office equipment and tools....	\$42 50
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Maintenance:

Salaries	3,949 98	
Fuel, light and power	8 08	
Printing	15 05	
Office supplies	27 80	
Traveling	32 44	
Communication	223 52	
General plant service	17 80	
Rent	150 00	
Buildings	3 15	
Furniture	60	
Miscellaneous, sundry and general	38 66	
	<hr/>	4,509 58

MISCELLANEOUS

Southfield Road — maintenance.....	\$770 00	
Car Pond — reclearing	193 00	
Fort Montgomery — engineering	68 37	
Lake No. 7 — clearing and developing.....	750 00	
Storm King — condemnation expense.....	60	
Arden Road — maintenance	44 50	
Route No. 416 — maintenance.....	107 00	
Bear Mountain — furniture	1,317 33	
Camps Dept.—traveling expense.....	1 40	
Accounts receivable:		
H Company — 15th Regiment....	\$32 00	
10th Company — Coast Artillery.	40 50	
		72 50
Balance.		29,131 16

\$2,301,416 17	\$2,301,416 17
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December 31, 1917 — Balance.....	\$29,131 16
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HARRIMAN GIFT ACCOUNT

Dr.

December 31, 1916

Balance of fund as per 17th Annual Report.....	\$12,328 85
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December 31, 1917

Receipts of interest, January 1, 1917, to date.....	478 42
Forestry account	4,364 74
Miscellaneous receipts	381 50
Unclaimed wages	299 82
Discounts allowed for cash payments.....	59 32
Expenditures previously reported since apportioned to other funds:	
Property — Harriman.....	\$10,250 00
Farm — live stock	194 45
Farm — buildings.....	116 71
	10,561 16

Cr.

Bills payable as of December 31, 1916.....	\$1,794 08
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Harriman Park

Property	\$2,921 14
Condemnation legal service.....	134 16
Buildings.	2,588 43
Engineering.....	874 56
Clearing and developing.....	12 00
Tools and supplies.....	23 78
Maintenance of roads and buildings	184 84
Maintenance of machinery.....	163 87
Auto expense	20 60
Patrol and watchmen.....	1 75
General expense	684 51
	7,609 64

Southfield Road

Construction	\$746 00	
Maintenance	16 19	
Maintenance machinery	28 50	
	<hr/>	\$790 69

Car Pond

Materials and supplies	\$0 25	
Engineering	81 85	
Maintenance machinery	3 75	
	<hr/>	85 85

Lake No. 6

Clearing and developing	\$699 09	
Materials and supplies	1,001 98	
Machinery and tools	278 13	
Buildings	1,258 74	
Water system	250 00	
Engineering	325 03	
Maintenance machinery	18 65	
General expense	5 00	
	<hr/>	3,836 62

Lake No. 7

Clearing and developing	\$1,483 17	
Materials and supplies	1,069 76	
Tools	4 72	
Engineering	159 84	
	<hr/>	2,717 49

Bear Mountain

Furniture	\$7 00	
Half Moon	38	
General expense	157 19	
	<hr/>	164 57

Miscellaneous

Cedar Pond, clearing and developing	498 00	
Lake No. 3, materials	7 00	
Receipts previously reported since apportioned to other funds:		
Donation for the purchase of land	10,250 00	
Balance	709 87	
	<hr/>	
	\$28,463 81	\$28,463 81
	<hr/>	
December 31, 1917 -- Balance		\$709 87
		<hr/>

GENERAL GIFT ACCOUNT

*Dr.**December 31, 1916*

Balance of fund as per Seventeenth Annual Report.....	\$31,417 18
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December 31, 1917

Receipts of interest, January 1, 1917, to date.....	1,735 07
Revenue from row boats.....	3,002 05
Miscellaneous income	123 94
Unclaimed wages	148 14
Storage account	1,049 91
Repayment of loan by New Jersey Commission.....	65,000 00
Repayment of advance to Camp Special Account.....	1,000 00
Repayment of advances for restaurant miscellaneous items....	57 00
Repayment of expenditure, account docks general.....	1 50
Discounts allowed for cash payments.....	35 38
Expenditures previously reported, since apportioned to other funds:	
Patrol and watchman, Palisades.....	\$2,616 52
Telephone and telegraph, Palisades.....	14 90
Forestry — Blauvelt.....	114 73
General expense — Englewood approach.....	6 34
Office expense — general.....	54
Live stock — general.....	134 06
	2,928 22

Cr.

Bills payable as of December 31, 1916.....	\$35,384 00
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Palisades

Buildings.....	\$128 75
Clearing and developing.....	56 00
Property.....	50
Condemnation legal services.....	115 92
Launch account.....	760 19
Furniture.....	7 15
Machinery and tools.....	183 47
Materials and supplies.....	126 09
Water system	24 61
Forestry.....	827 98
Searching and insuring titles.....	372 00
Engineering.....	438 45
Launch expenses	745 77
Office expense	173 75
General expenses	83 53
Insurance.....	173 00
General maintenance	3 94
	4,221 10

Bear Mountain

Buildings	\$5,581 97	
Roads	1,607 65	
Clearing and developing	561 75	
Docks	48 28	
Materials and supplies	15 58	
Boat accounts	340 80	
Auto account	250 00	
Furniture	706 01	
Water system	194 97	
Camp buildings	145 00	
Office expense	350 00	
Engineering	28 54	
Boat expense	2,666 82	
Gasoline special	13 80	
General maintenance	734 57	
	<hr/>	\$13,245 74

Hook Mountain

Income previously reported, since apportioned to other funds	\$1,131 00	
Patrol and watchman	188 80	
Engineering	89 29	
	<hr/>	1,409 09

Harriman Park

Property	\$1,389 25	
Condemnation legal expense	5 64	
Searching and insuring titles	103 25	
Buildings	1,406 13	
Clearing and developing	424 32	
Forestry	1,970 93	
Water system	92 25	
Machinery and supplies	19 54	
Auto expense	41 28	
General maintenance	215 90	
	<hr/>	5,668 49

Car Pond

Tools and supplies	\$29 77	
General maintenance	27 26	
	<hr/>	57 03

Headquarters Building

Tools and supplies	\$70 74	
Maintenance of building	756 52	
General expense	245 00	
	<hr/>	1,072 26

Lake No. 6

Clearing and developing.....	\$1,963 99	
Buildings.....	1,205 99	
Tools and supplies.....	37 98	
Maintenance clearing	20 00	
	<hr/>	\$3,227 96

Lake No. 7

Clearing and developing.....	\$580 99	
Maintenance clearing	40 00	
	<hr/>	\$620 99

Englewood Playground (Palisades)

Clearing and developing.....	\$361 25	
Buildings.....	107 83	
Docks.....	48 67	
Furniture.....	424 36	
Materials and supplies.....	13 00	
Patrol and watchmen.....	41 33	
General expense	8 89	
	<hr/>	1,005 33

Alpine Approach (Palisades)

Roads.	\$9,034 42	
Materials and supplies.....	641 54	
Machinery and tools.....	210 80	
Engineering.....	355 12	
Office expense	185 00	
Patrol and watchman.....	177 00	
Maintenance machinery	166 71	
General expense	10 35	
	<hr/>	10,780 94

Palisades Water Front Development

Clearing and developing.....	\$3,487 01	
Engineering.....	6 87	
Patrol and watchmen.....	41 33	
	<hr/>	3,535 21

Alpine Basin (Palisades)

Materials and supplies.....	\$116 21	
General expense	2 54	
	<hr/>	118 75

Greenbrook Park (Palisades)

Clearing and developing.....	\$3,584 49	
Tools and supplies.....	148 32	
Engineering.....	1,706 92	
Watchman.....	79 00	
General expense	125 93	
	<hr/>	5,644 66

General

Engineering	\$524 99	
Condemnation legal services	2,500 00	
Maintenance	14 00	
General expenses	1,115 80	
Contribution	11 63	
	<hr/>	\$4,168 42

Miscellaneous

Blauvelt — patrol and watchmen	\$20 00	
Southfield Road — construction	611 39	
Forestry Department—patrol and watchmen	20 00	
Storm King — condemnation legal	4 28	
Lake No. 5 — maintenance	72	
Auto Dept.—general expense	747 11	
Help Dormitory — materials	2 07	
Forest View Fill (Palisades) patrol and watchmen	41 34	
Englewood approach (Palisades) maintenance	31 60	
*Henry Hudson Drive (Palisades), Construction	155 34	
Popolopen Road Account, N. Y. Central R. R. Co.	1,168 89	
Bear Mountain Inn Special Ac- count:		
Advanced for working capital	4,000 00	
Advanced for restaurant equip- ment	5,991 20	
Loaned to New Jersey Commission	1,234 69	
Balance	2,269 82	
	<hr/>	\$106,457 26
	<hr/>	106,457 26
December 31, 1917 — Balance		\$2,269 82
		<hr/>

* This item has been refunded by the New Jersey Commission.

GENERAL CONTRIBUTION ACCOUNT

Dr.

December 31, 1917

Amount of private donations to date.....	\$1,921,594 38
Receipts of interest to date.....	51,116 52
Receipts from the sale, exchange and use of forest products..	8,810 31
Receipts from sale of forestry department, food products....	463 03
Revenue from row boats.....	2,567 75
Maintenance contribution for buildings.....	1,311 00
Miscellaneous income	84 00
Balance of account—hauling potatoes for mayor's com- mittee.....	224 27
Unclaimed wages	167 32
Discounts allowed for cash payments.....	1,439 10
Bills payable	12,516 93

Cr.

Bear Mountain

Buildings.....	\$25,710 11
Docks.....	6,182 16
Roads.....	3,480 37
Sewers.....	2,316 40
Water system	493 27
Clearing and developing.....	742 28
Telephone lines	12 50
Playground.....	10 00
Engineering.....	115 28
Machinery and tools.....	368 96
Materials and supplies.....	9 76
Forestry.....	60
Storage.....	4,115 43
Equipment—auto.....	1 80
Equipment—furniture.....	1,959 01
Equipment—boats.....	1,750 45
Boat expense	3,095 89
Office expense	657 33
Patrol and watchmen.....	857 15
General expense	578 40
Maintenance of automobile.....	905 09
Maintenance of grounds and build- ings.....	1,640 34
General maintenance	3,202 19
	<hr/>
	58,204 77

Harriman Park

Property.....	\$69,550 07
Condemnation legal services.....	2,300 70
Searching and insuring title.....	552 69
Condemnation advertising and mis- cellaneous expense	236 34

Miscellaneous property expense.....	\$592 50	
Buildings constructed	5,974 26	
Roads	996 15	
Water system	988 18	
Telephone lines	132 05	
Boats	339 94	
Lakes	6 70	
Clearing and developing	2,989 45	
Forestry	2,927 91	
Engineering	5,090 44	
Tools and supplies	906 11	
Furniture	18 00	
Office expense	38 55	
Patrol and watchmen	350 55	
Auto expense	426 71	
Boat expense	59 35	
General expense	302 15	
Maintenance of buildings	1,062 13	
General maintenance	1,154 25	
		\$96,995 18

Hook Mountain

Property	\$37,710 00	
Condemnation legal services	861 46	
Patrol and watchmen	701 55	
		39,273 01

Blauvelt

Clearing and developing	\$42 50	
Maintenance and operation	38 10	
		80 60

Palisades

Property	\$238,921 00	
Condemnation legal service	894 90	
Condemnation miscellaneous expense	361 65	
Searching and insuring titles	316 50	
Property — miscellaneous expense ..	1,519 58	
Building construction	4,438 93	
Roads	2,262 50	
Clearing and developing	4,248 52	
Forestry	3,153 36	
Launch account	268 57	
Water system	496 39	
Telephone lines	139 96	
Docks	20 16	
Tools and supplies	2,154 65	
Engineering	3,970 07	
Wages incidental to construction ..	166 85	
Storage	123 60	
Furniture	2,534 89	

Office equipment	\$133 10	
Office expenses	1,603 26	
Patrol and watchmen.....	5,747 99	
General expense	1,206 44	
Insurance.....	506 95	
Launch expense	3,787 44	
Maintenance of grounds and build- ings.....	3,199 51	
Repairs.....	1,305 92	
	<hr/>	\$283,484 69

Palisades Water Front Development

Clearing and developing.....	\$8,621 91	
Engineering.....	2 55	
Patrol and watchmen.....	321 35	
General expense	38 40	
	<hr/>	8,984 21

Alpine Approach (Palisades)

Construction of road.....	\$12,420 72	
Tools and supplies.....	767 59	
Insurance.....	705 17	
Engineering.....	725 93	
Office expense	521 65	
Patrol and watchmen.....	560 00	
Miscellaneous expense	321 03	
	<hr/>	16,022 09

Englewood Approach (Palisades)

Roads.....	\$62 23	
Maintenance.....	145 80	
	<hr/>	208 03

Forest View Fill, South (Palisades)

Clearing and developing.....	\$4,579 90	
Drainage.....	124 50	
Construction of playground.....	10,414 80	
Maintenance.....	72 00	
Patrol and watchmen.....	321 32	
	<hr/>	15,512 52

Forest View Fill, North (Palisades)

Construction of playground.....	7,889 88	
---------------------------------	----------	--

Alpine Basin (Palisades)

Docks.....	\$12,983 14	
Playground.....	9,932 29	
Clearing and developing.....	736 82	
Materials and supplies.....	4,068 90	
Miscellaneous expense	23 24	
	<hr/>	27,744 39

Hazard Bath House (Palisades)

Construction of building.....	\$4,567 69	
Miscellaneous expense	26	
		<hr/> \$4,567 95

Greenbrook Park (Palisades)

Clearing and developing.....	\$16,050 34	
Roads.....	2,881 74	
Lakes.....	115 49	
Material and supplies.....	4,338 42	
Machinery and tools.....	455 68	
Buildings.....	77 00	
Miscellaneous expenses	292 76	
Engineering.....	1,037 37	
Furniture.....	405 58	
Patrol and watchmen.....	898 50	
Office expense	253 25	
Maintenance roads	28 75	
		<hr/> 26,634 88

** Greenbrook Bridge*

Construction.....	\$797 74	
Maintenance.....	34 68	
		<hr/> 832 42

** Henry Hudson Drive (Palisades)*

Construction.....	\$119 80	
Engineering.....	103 88	
		<hr/> 223 68

Englewood Playground (Palisades)

Playground.....	\$30,642 21	
Clearing and developing.....	1,299 53	
Docks.....	514 77	
Buildings.....	228 06	
Water system	253 45	
Roads.....	326 75	
Sewers and drainage.....	63 98	
Lighting system	22 00	
Miscellaneous.....	6 94	
Furniture.....	499 79	
Patrol and watchmen.....	344 72	
Insurance.....	83 14	
General expenses	21 25	
Maintenance grounds and buildings.	27 49	
		<hr/> 34,334 08

Saw Mill (Palisades)

Saw Mill cost.....	1,422 50	
--------------------	----------	--

* These items have been refunded by the New Jersey Commission.

Car Pond (Harriman Park)

Construction and development.....	\$2,621 90	
Water system	1,938 10	
Miscellaneous expenses	4 80	
Furniture.	1,222 68	
Machinery and tools.....	107 50	
Maintenance of grounds and build- ings.	802 39	
	<hr/>	\$6,697 37

Cedar Pond (Harriman Park)

Clearing and developing.....	\$1,317 92	
Buildings.	1,037 59	
Water system	7 92	
Furniture.	613 75	
General expense	13 00	
Patrol and watchmen.....	565 00	
Maintenance of grounds and build- ings.	1,406 42	
Maintenance of boats.....	79 50	
	<hr/>	5,041 10

Lake No. 3 (Harriman Park)

Construction and development.....	\$1,770 97	
Furniture.	1,222 68	
General expense	36 00	
Maintenance.	5 14	
	<hr/>	3,034 79

Lake No. 6 (Harriman Park)

Construction and development.....	\$30,211 36	
Buildings.	4,325 07	
Roads.	6,318 62	
Water system	2,295 01	
General expense	237 38	
Machinery and tools.....	174 96	
Material and supplies.....	4,343 67	
Engineering.	223 11	
Maintenance.	435 60	
	<hr/>	48,564 78

Lake No. 7 (Harriman Park)

Construction and development.....	\$6,793 00	
Tools and supplies.....	1,266 67	
General expense	36 00	
Engineering.	89 16	
Water system	217 50	
Maintenance	65 86	
	<hr/>	8,468 19

Lake No. 8 (Harriman Park)

Construction and development.....	\$13,628 73	
Buildings.	935 62	
Roads.	440 81	
General.	4 00	
Patrol and watchmen.....	135 00	
		<hr/> \$15,144 16

Lake No. 9 (Harriman Park)

Construction and development.....	\$1,245 50	
Buildings.	151 11	
		<hr/> 1,396 61

Arden Road (Harriman Park)

Construction.	\$903 95	
Drainage.	80 87	
Maintenance.....	617 94	
		<hr/> 1,602 76

Saw Mills (Harriman Park)

Equipment.	\$1,466 91	
Maintenance of machinery.....	43 92	
Saw Mill cost.....	13,308 37	
		<hr/> 14,819 20

Sloatsburg Road (Harriman Park)

Construction.	625 07	
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Southfield Road (Harriman Park)

Construction.	\$61 31	
Maintenance.	419 94	
		<hr/> 481 25

Road No. 90 (Harriman Park)

Maintenance.	460 91	
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Road No. 416 (Harriman Park)

Construction.	\$1,550 07	
Maintenance.	110 37	
		<hr/> \$1,660 44

Stockbridge House (Harriman Park)

Maintenance of buildings	105 50	
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Headquarters Building (Bear Mountain)

Construction.	\$3,115 71	
Machinery and tools.....	93 90	
Insurance.	312 50	
Maintenance of building.....	5,895 41	
General expense	145 00	
		<hr/> \$9,562 52

Headquarters Addition

Buildings	\$1,398 97
-----------------	------------

Headquarters Extension

Building	2,175 09
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Help Dormitory (Bear Mountain)

Construction	\$370 77
Equipment	15 90
Maintenance	254 29
	<hr/>
	640 96

Storm King

Condemnation expense	1 35
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*Camp Buildings**Construction:*

"Big Brothers"	\$2,087 53
Brooklyn Industrial School....	2,110 04
Kennedy House	1,943 24
Buckner.	4,551 57
Brooks House	1,805 72
Weyant House	108 40
Cattell House	316 64
Cedar Pond Cabin.....	448 36
Car Pond Mess Hall.....	392 61
Nutrition Camp	216 67
Mess Hall Lake No. 3.....	713 86
Headquarters, Boy Scouts....	1,799 59
Boy Scouts, Manhattan.....	1,883 60
Boy Scouts, Bronx.....	1,171 43
Boy Scouts, Queens.....	874 92
Boy Scouts, Richmond.....	1,687 97
Boy Scouts, Flatbush.....	759 15
Combined camp units.....	71 57

Total.	\$22,742 87
Maintenance of camp buildings.	2,574 05

\$25,316 92

*Camp Department**Dr.*

Receipts from sale of camping equipment.....	\$10,790 73
Receipts from sale of food to campers.....	23,338 28
Revenue from transportation.....	6,071 82
Miscellaneous receipts	440 37

Cr.

Equipment purchased for resale... \$15,038 38
(Inventory December 31, 1917,
\$5,745.45).

Food supplies purchased for resale. \$22,371 36
 (Inventory December 31, 1917,
 \$2,598.39).

Inward freight and cartage.....	248 81	
Supply boat expense.....	529 04	
Indirect labor	398 83	
Services purchased for resale.....	142 75	
Busses — Auto Service Department.	3,822 91	
Insurance of automobiles.....	1,125 00	
Maintenance of automobiles.....	1,451 60	
Transportation costs	1,809 59	
General Camp Department, equip- ment.	1,286 02	
Educational publicity	366 55	
Accounts receivable	4,425 73	
Administration salaries	5,618 42	
Office expense	271 92	
Traveling expense	1,941 05	
General expenses	239 85	
		<hr/> \$60,887 81

Automobile Department

Equipment automobile	\$3,780 81	
Furniture.	382 25	
Machinery and tools.....	49 10	
Maintenance of automobiles.....	9,892 94	
Insurance.	970 90	
Materials and supplies.....	46 14	
Board of chauffeurs.....	846 10	
Office expense	93 32	
General expense	1,150 21	
Storage.	1 94	
		<hr/> 17,213 21

Forestry Department

Equipment.	\$132 76	
Patrol and watchmen.....	170 00	
Maintenance.	125 92	
		<hr/> 428 68

Forestry Department Food Products

Equipment.	\$30 07	
Maintenance and operation.....	8,371 57	
		<hr/> 8,401 64

GENERAL

January 1, 1917, to June 30, 1917

Docks.	\$526 67
Machinery and tools.....	4 72
Engineering.	889 17
Automobile equipment	739 20

"Half Moon" expense	\$39 00	
Office expense	2,211 33	
Condemnation legal service.....	5,000 00	
Legal and professional services.....	46 07	
Auto expense	214 60	
Insurance.	39 90	
General expense	371 14	
	<hr/>	\$10,081 80

GENERAL

June 30 to December 31, 1917

Engineering.	\$1,133 57	
Cndemnation legal services.....	7,500 00	
Legal and professional services....	1,000 00	
"Half Moon" expense.....	83 00	
Harvesting hay	2,486 67	
Harvesting forest products.....	6,897 18	
General plant service.....	2,000 00	
Miscellaneous sundry and general expenses.	712 69	
	<hr/>	21,813 11

ADMINISTRATION

June 30 to December 31, 1917

Equipment:		
Furniture.	\$10 00	
Office equipment	65 78	
Maintenance:		
Salaries.	3,114 08	
Office supplies	29 95	
Traveling expenses	16 63	
Communication.	3 60	
General plant service.....	26 56	
Miscellaneous, sundry and general.	55 23	
	<hr/>	3,321 83

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

June 30 to December 31, 1917

Building.	\$24 25	
Equipment.	27 30	
Maintenance and operation.....	421 31	
	<hr/>	472 86

MISCELLANEOUS

Construction Popolopen Creek Road, account N. Y. C. R. R. Co.....	2,972 19
Construction of Water Line, account Iona Island Naval Station	493 97

Pasturing Sheep, account Interstate Live Stock Corporation	\$1,602 52	
Accounts Receivable:		
Trinity Camp	\$69 86	
Quartermasters Department, U. S. A.	24 00	
		93 86
Bear Mountain Inn Special Account:		
Money advanced for working capital.	\$6,000 00	
Money advanced for restaurant equipment.	480 30	
Money advanced for restaurant expense.	2 50	
		6,482 80
Loaned to New Jersey Commission.....	5,000 00	
Advanced on account of New York State payroll.	200 00	
Security Investments:		
500M U. S. Liberty Loan 1st 3½'s.	\$500,000 00	
100M Baltimore & Ohio, 5 per cent notes due July 1, 1918.	98,750 00	
100M Baltimore & Ohio 5 per cent notes due July 1, 1919.	98,750 00	
50M Chicago & Western Indiana 6 per cent Col. Tr. due September 1, 1918.	49,875 00	
25M General Elec. Co., 6 per cent notes due December 1, 1919.	24,687 50	
		772,062 50
Interest on security investments.....	924 21	
Balance.	358,870 00	
	<u>\$2,040,935 81</u>	<u>\$2,040,935 81</u>
December 31, 1917, cash in banks.....		\$358,870 00
Security investments		772,062 50
Total		<u><u>\$1,130,932 50</u></u>

STATEMENT OF NEW JERSEY ACCOUNT

GENERAL GIFT FUNDS

*Dr.**December 31, 1916*

Balance as per Seventeenth Annual Report.....	\$52,552 89
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December 31, 1917

Interest receipts January 1, 1917, to date.....	449 24
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Discount allowed for cash payment.....	17
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Repayment of loan to Henry Hudson drive appropriation account.	10,000 00
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Cr.

Condemnation, Palisades	\$658 00
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Searching and insuring title, Palisades.....	1 00
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General expense, Palisades.....	97 99
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General expense, Englewood approach.....	647 20
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Patrol and watchmen, Englewood.....	174 83
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Tools and supplies, Englewood.....	55 95
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Maintenance, Englewood	83 97
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General expense, general.....	10 55
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Incidental expenses of New Jersey Commission..	317 75
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Loan to Henry Hudson Drive appropriation account.	168 09
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Balance.	60,786 97
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	\$63,002 30	\$63,002 30
--	-------------	-------------

December 31, 1917, balance.....	\$60,786 97
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Annexed hereto is an excerpt from the report made by the Commissioners to the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, as of October 31, 1917, showing the work done in that portion of the Interstate Park which is situate in the State of New Jersey.

EXCERPT FROM NEW JERSEY REPORT

THE PALISADES

The recreational advantages and the popularity of the Palisades Interstate Park have been established beyond the question of a doubt. It has been found impossible to estimate the attendance during the past season with any degree of exactitude. The following statistics will, however, give some idea of the number of persons who visited the Palisades section of the park during the nine months ending October 31, 1917.

Within this period the Dyckman Street and Englewood Ferry Company transported 387,647 passengers and 165,504 vehicles; the ferry from Alpine to Yonkers carried 123,049 passengers; 70,000 persons were served with food and refreshments from the Commission's three small lunch stands under the Palisades. It is estimated that 250,000 persons came to the park via the trolley cars running to Fort Lee and Coytesville. Thousands living in the vicinity made the park their principal recreation ground.

Three hundred and seventy-eight camping permits were issued for a total of eight hundred and sixty-eight camping weeks. Sixty-one camping canoeists received season permits to camp at Canoe beach.

The following are the more important details of construction work completed during the year.

At Alpine Landing, construction of a boat basin 100 x 800 feet, with two vehicular ferry slips, was begun. This work, estimated to cost \$60,000, is now 50 per cent completed.

The Englewood bulkhead was raised from 2 to 3 feet by placing large stones along 900 feet of the sea wall. One hundred and five oak fenders besides 300 feet of decking 15 feet wide were added to the Englewood bulkheads.

The Englewood playground was top-soiled with 21,769 yards of loam.

South of the Englewood ferry, 400 feet of sea wall of an average height of six feet was built. The banks at that point were cleared and 430 feet of retaining wall put in place.

A path is now under construction up the face of the cliffs at the Carpenter property in Coytesville. This path will be 650 feet long, 6 to 8 feet wide and will be protected along its entire length by a stone retaining wall 5 feet high.

Two new bath houses, 12 x 30 feet, were built at Hazard beach and two at Alpine Landing.

A sea wall 300 feet long and of an average height of 5 feet was put in place north of the Greenbrook Falls and a shore front path constructed upon it.

At Forest View Grove large stones were placed on 850 feet of the riprap wall, thus raising the height of the wall from 2 to 3 feet. Sixty oak fenders were added to the bulkhead at Forest View and the whole playground at that point was top-soiled with 11,216 yards of loam.

One mile of upland path was constructed between Forest View Grove and the New York State line.

A rustic shelter 12 x 97 feet was built at Alpine and another 24 x 60 feet at Twombly's Grove.

A pond of about 1½ acres on the Carpenter property was cleared and thrown open for skating.

In addition to sowing some 600 pounds of grass and clover seeds on the bank slopes of the new paths, the following planting was done by the forestry department:

- 50 red maples 12 feet high,
- 50 spruce 10 feet high,
- 25 rock maples 4 feet high,
- 1,000 butternut seedlings,
- 1,000 sugar maple seedlings,
- 1,000 American elm seedlings.

All dead trees and dead wood on the ground were cleared from Hazard dock to the southerly line of the park; from Laimbeers docks to Undercliff dock and for a space of about 3,000 feet north of Forest View Grove.

Three hundred new picnic tables were constructed and set out in the groves. Fourteen rustic tables and sixty-three rustic benches were made for the Englewood pavilion from lumber cut in the park. The total number of tables now in use is 628; benches 285.

The Commission's patrol boat "Inspector" and the work boats "Commissioner" and "Interstate" were kept in thorough repair. The motor launch "Hudson" was rebuilt and a new engine installed. It is seldom necessary to employ outside labor for such work, the Commission's patrolmen being in most cases experienced boatmen.

As a part of the Henry Hudson drive, a single span concrete bridge was constructed over the Greenbrook waterfall. Practically all other work on the drive was abandoned owing to lack of funds.

The Legislature of 1917 appropriated \$25,000 as the fifth instalment of the \$500,000 appropriated for the construction of the Henry Hudson drive by chapter 124 of the Laws of 1910. This sum was insufficient to undertake more than the completion of the Greenbrook bridge and the continuation of the work on the Alpine Approach section of the drive. The sub-graded section, 4½ miles long, south from Alpine was closed to vehicular traffic.

There remains to be appropriated toward the construction of the drive the final instalment of \$100,000 to complete the appropriation of \$500,000 made in 1910.

The Legislature of 1917 by chapter 59 of the Laws of this year appropriated another \$500,000 for this purpose, this sum to be included in annual instalments of \$100,000 in the appropriation bills.

Construction of the Alpine Approach to the drive was continued with the use of privately contributed funds in the hands of the New York Commission. The total cost to date of the Alpine Approach is \$45,984.66.

GREENBROOK PARK

During the past year, the Commission has purchased with private funds one hundred and thirty-three acres of land on top of the Palisades in the borough of Tenaflly adjacent to the 32-acre tract donated to the Commission in 1915 by citizens of New Jersey and New York. These combined properties have a cliff frontage of 5,100 feet. They are heavily wooded and offer exceptional opportunities for park development.

Greenbrook, from which this park takes its name, flows through the property. Across Greenbrook, the Commission is constructing a dam which, when completed, will flood about 18 acres of swamp land adjacent to the Alpine boulevard. All of this flood basin has been cleared. The boulevard will be relocated along a ridge on the westerly side of and within the park properties. All of the timber has been cut from the proposed 30-foot right of way for a distance of 4,800 feet.

Thirty acres of the Greenbrook park have been cleared of dead and fallen timber. One of the Commission's saw mills set up at that point produced 80,000 feet of lumber for use in the park.

During the past year, the Commissioners have acquired with private funds the following properties at the prices stated:

Anderson Avenue Realty Co., 126.33 acres in the borough of Tenafly, purchase price \$94,747.50, deed recorded in Bergen county on January 18, 1917, in Liber 951, page 273.

Anderson Avenue Realty Co., 7.48 acres in the borough of Tenafly, purchase price \$5,610, deed recorded in Bergen county on April 23, 1917, in Liber 957, page 622.

The Estate of William Walter Phelps, 5.796 acres in the borough of Englewood Cliffs, purchase price \$33,000, deed recorded in Bergen county on September 28, 1917, in Liber 972, page 77.

The Estate of William Walter Phelps, 3.61 acres in the borough of Alpine, purchase price \$1,263.50, deed recorded in Bergen county on October 22, 1917, Liber 974, page 36.

On October 31, 1917, the Commission practically completed protracted negotiations with Mr. P. Sanford Ross for the purchase of his property holdings below the cliffs in the borough of Fort Lee, including 8 acres of filled land. The acquisition of this property will complete without break the Commission's holdings in New Jersey of land between the top of the cliffs and the river, from the most southerly point, within its jurisdiction, on the steep cliffs of the Palisades to the New York State line.

The Commission also reports the acquisition by the New York Commission of the properties of the Conklin & Foss Stone Company at Rockland lake, New York, with the consequent consolidation of all of its quarry properties at Hook Mountain.

1000

1000

1000



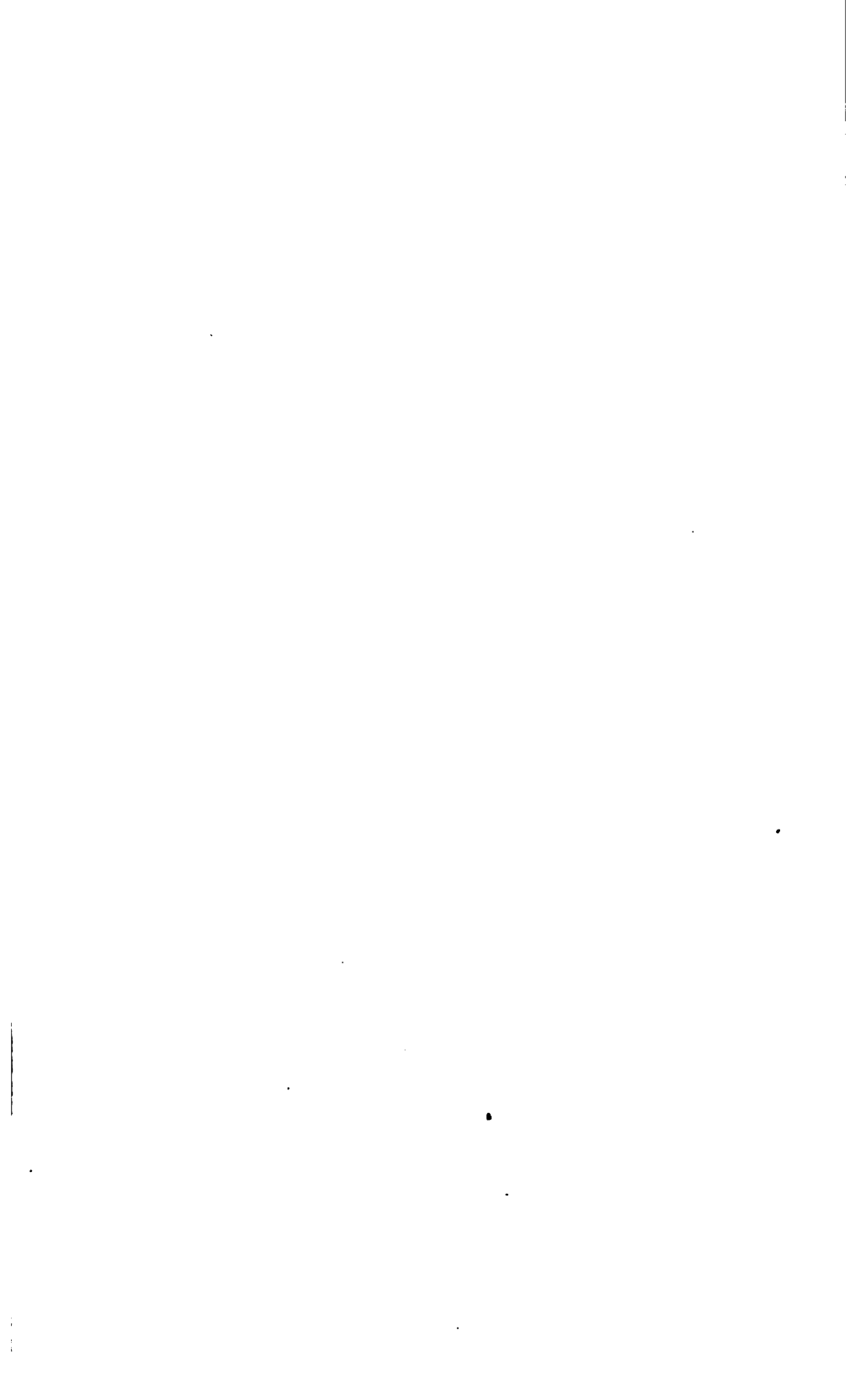


The Commission has been pleased to note the evident appreciation by the citizens of New Jersey, of the New York sections of the park. Of 36,346 automobiles that passed a given point on the new park drive near Bear Mountain, during seventy-seven days of the past season, 16,804 bore New Jersey licenses and but 19,542 New York licenses.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey on three occasions ran their steamer "Monmouth" to the Bear Mountain landing as a regular excursion from stations on their lines as far away as Point Pleasant and Somerville, N. J. These excursions were well patronized and it is hoped that they will be resumed next year.

Boy Scout organizations from the town of Union, and from West New York, Weehawken and Perth Amboy, New Jersey, maintained camps throughout the season in the Harriman section of the park. Approximately 750 different boys attended the encampments.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE PALISADES INTERSTATE PARK.





FIFTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

**Institution for the
Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes**

OF

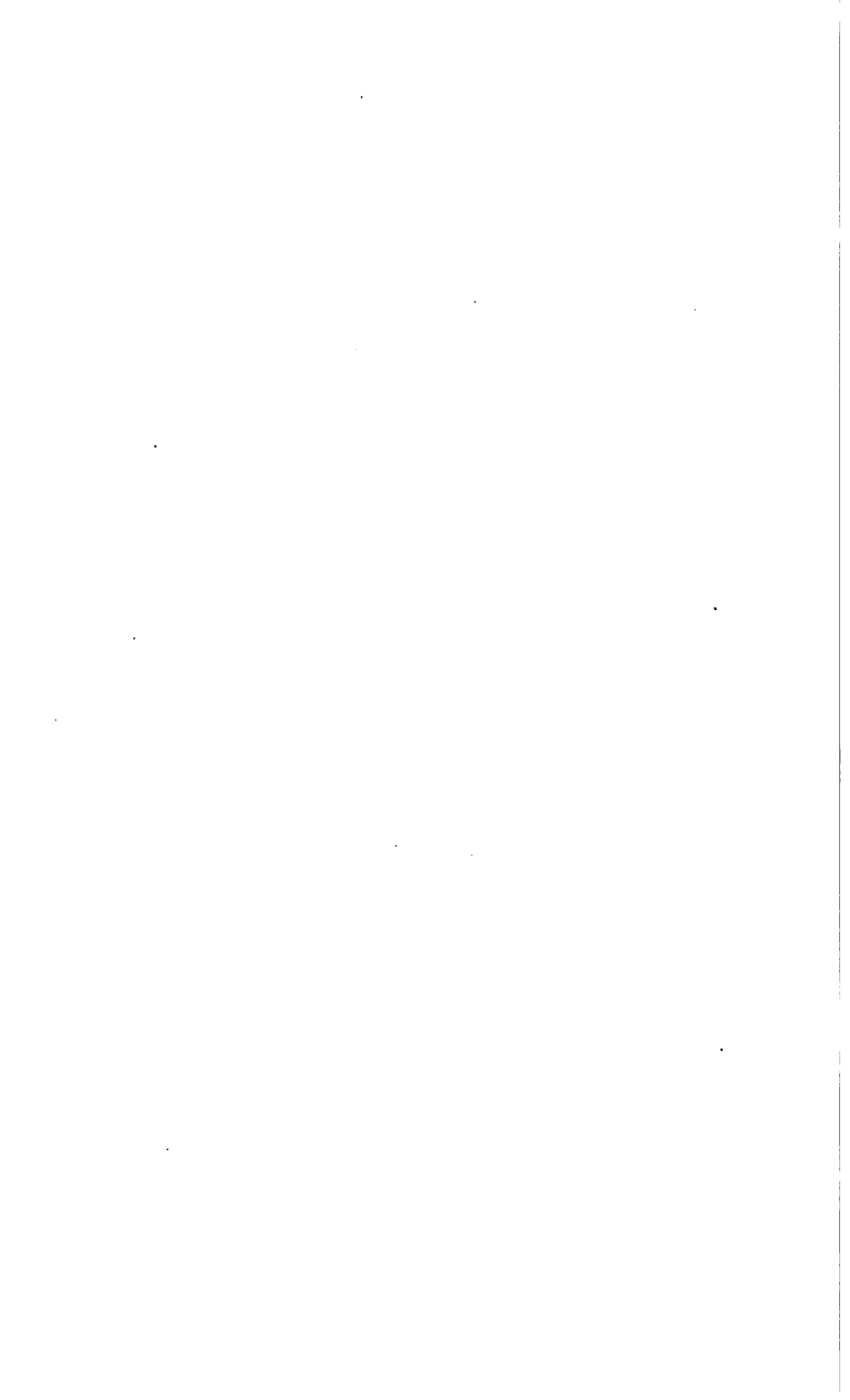
NEW YORK CITY

For the Year 1916-1917

(904-922 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY)

TRANSMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE APRIL 12, 1918

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STATE OF NEW YORK

No. 59

IN ASSEMBLY

APRIL 12, 1918

FIFTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION
FOR THE IMPROVED INSTRUCTION
OF DEAF-MUTES

(904-922 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY)

For the Year 1916-1917

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

OFFICERS

President

Felix H. Levy.....128 Broadway

First Vice-President

Benjamin Mordecai.....20 East Forty-second Street

Second Vice-President

Rev. Dr. H. Pereira Mendes.....99 Central Park West

Treasurer

Clarence J. Housman.....20 Broad Street

Secretary

Samuel M. Newburger.....100 Broadway

Trustees

Term Expires February, 1921

Ingomar Goldsmith,	Benjamin Mordecai,
Clarence J. Housman,	Walter W. Naumburg,
L. Napoleon Levy,	Samuel M. Newburger,
	Theodore Sternfeld.

Term Expires February, 1919

Edwin B. Eising,	Hugo Goldsmith,
Abraham Erlanger,	Rev. Dr. H. Pereira Mendes,
Myron S. Falk,	William Rosenberg.

Term Expires February, 1920

J. Clarence Davies,	Leo H. Hirsch,
Benjamin F. Feiner,	Felix H. Levy,
Edwin Goldsmith,	David Oberndorf,
	George Rosenfeld.

Secretary to the Board of Trustees

Rose Weinberger.

Assistant Secretary

Mary Glasser.

STANDING COMMITTEES

School Committee

Hugo Goldsmith, Chairman.....116 Broad Street

Edwin B. Eising, Ingomar Goldsmith,
Theodore Sternfeld.

House Committee

Edwin Goldsmith, Chairman.....30 East Forty-second Street

Abraham Erlanger, Benjamin Mordecai,
Ingomar Goldsmith, Samuel M. Newburger,
Leo H. Hirsch, David Oberndorf,
William Rosenberg.

Finance Committee

Benjamin Mordecai, Chairman....30 East Forty-second Street

Benjamin F. Feiner, Walter W. Naumburg,
Clarence J. Housman, Theodore Sternfeld.

Library and Entertainment Committee

Theodore Sternfeld, Chairman...126 West Seventy-fourth Street

Hugo Goldsmith, Walter W. Naumburg.

MEDICAL BOARD

Chairman Ex-officio

Edwin Goldsmith.....30 East Forty-second Street

Consulting Physician

Dr. A. Jacobi.....19 East Forty-seventh Street

Attending Physician

Dr. Sydney A. Stein.....158 East Seventy-second Street

Aurist

Dr. E. L. Meierhof.....1140 Madison Avenue

Surgeon

Dr. Willy Meyer700 Madison Avenue

Dermatologist

Dr. H. Goldenberg.....Madison Avenue and Sixty-third Street

Oral Surgeon

Dr. William Carr.....35 West Forty-sixth Street

Ophthalmologist

Dr. Julius Wolff.....29 West Eighty-ninth Street

Consulting Neurologist

Dr. Isador Abrahamson.....156 East Seventy-ninth Street

Dentist

Dr. Edwin W. Nies..503 West One Hundred and Forty-ninth St.

LITERARY DEPARTMENT

OFFICERS

Principal

Harris Taylor, LL. D.

Assistant Principal

Edith M. Buell.

Secretary to the Principal

Evelyn Krupp.

Head Teacher of Primary Grades

Adelaide H. Pybas, M. A.

Teachers

Etta W. Bishop,	F. Elizabeth McLaughlin,
Josephine Bennett, M. A.,	Mildred M. Milnes,
Mrs. T. F. Driscoll, B. A.,	Margaret L. Plumley,
Lauretta W. Eves,	Sallie G. Plumley,
Mabel G. Eddy,	Florence M. Putnam,
Katherine E. Freck,	Adelaide H. Pybas, M. A.,
Phyllis Freck,	Rebecca Rosenstein, B. A.,
Ethelwynne Frick,	Elizabeth H. Strickland,
Stella S. Guinness,	Marjorie Thornton,
Esther Goodspeed,	Jessie R. Warren, B. A.,
E. Frances Hancock,	Grace C. Wheeler,
Katherine B. Kidder,	Mrs. Eliza M. Woddrop.

Substitute Teachers and Teachers in Training

Bessie A. Finn,

Dorothy Heller.

Religious Instructor

David I. Kaplan.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT

Principal

Harris Taylor, LL. D.

INSTRUCTORS

Carpentry and Cabinet Making

William C. Johnson.

Sign Painting

Lionel J. Weitner.

Tailoring

John F. Thompson.

Industrial Drawing

O. P. Fraelick.

Kindergarten Occupation

Lola C. Hine.

Dressmaking and Sewing

Mrs. Frieda von Schuckmann.

Kindergarten Sewing

Zoe Laporte.

Millinery and Embroidery

Ida S. Lavine.

Dressmaker's Assistant

Mary Austrä.

Cooking

Florence M. Hess.

Instructor in Physical Training

Julien Bronstein.

OFFICERS OF HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT

Superintendent

Harris Taylor.

Secretary

Mary Glasser.

Assistant Secretary

Evelyn Krupp.

Matron

Florence M. Hess.

Assistant Matron

Marie Sapp.

Stewardess

Annie T. Carroll.

Supervisors of Boys

Julien Bronstein,

Lila Goldsmith,

Valide Koehler,

Sarah Rosenheim.

Supervisors of Girls

Mary Gavagan,

Theresa Olson,

Ethel Racoosin,

Belle Weiner.

Nurse

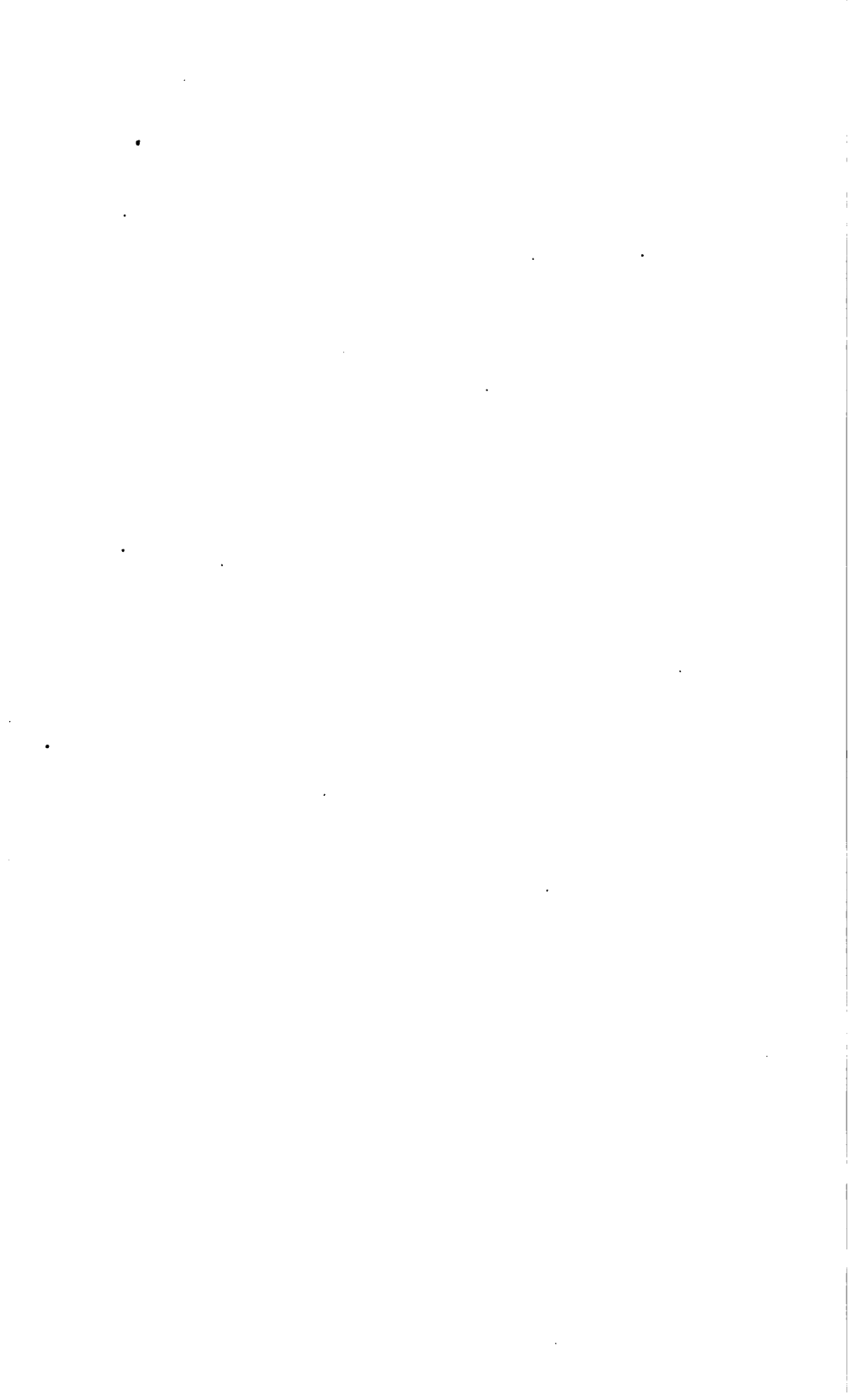
Mrs. Mary Caldwell.

Engineer

William Barrett.

Watchman

Michael O'Neil.



REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

In order that our fiscal year should correspond with the fiscal year of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, the fiscal year of the Association was changed in 1917 from September 1-August 31 so as to make our fiscal year coterminous with the calendar year. In accordance with this change, it became necessary to change the time for holding the annual meeting of the association from November in each year to February. Accordingly this report covers the period from November, 1916, to February, 1918.

Despite the long period thus covered, the affairs of the association were free from any occurrences of outstanding importance. We may properly assume this fact to indicate a healthy and sound condition of our affairs.

The affiliation of our association with the federation has proven to be of great value to us. The steadily advancing cost of supplies, which has been a matter of conspicuous public knowledge and concern, resulted during the past year in a substantial deficit in our financial conditions. It is a matter of great satisfaction to record that the federation responded to this situation promptly and generously, and by a substantial increase in the payments which it made to us, largely in excess of its guarantee, we were enabled to meet the situation satisfactorily.

The Legislature of the State of New York likewise responded to the necessities of the situation thus existing by passing laws which increased the per capita allowance for State pupils from \$350 to \$375 per annum, beginning July 1, 1917, and for county pupils from \$325 to \$350 per annum, beginning April 14, 1917. Valuable assistance in bringing about this result was rendered by Hon. Alfred D. Bell, the representative in the Assembly from the district in which our institution is located, and our sincere thanks are due to him therefor.

Upon the instance of the other institutions for the deaf in this State, the State Legislature is now considering bills whereby the per capita allowance, both for State and county pupils, will be increased in each instance to \$400 per annum for the period of the war.

Our association has endeavored to the full extent of its ability to meet the demands which are being made upon all to aid the government in the conduct of the existing war. We have placed at the service of the governmental authorities all of our facilities to be used in any way which the authorities may desire. Our teachers, administrative officers and pupils are devoting all of their spare time to Red Cross work and other forms of relief.

It is a matter of pride to record the fact that two our trustees, Mr. Arthur M. Wolff and Mr. Myron S. Falk, have voluntarily entered the United States army, Mr. Wolff holding the commission of a captain and Mr. Falk the commission of a major.

In March, 1917, an inspection of our institution was made by the Bureau of Institutional Inspections of the Department of Public Charities of the city of New York, as a result of which a comprehensive and detailed report was made by the bureau, together with numerous recommendations having in view the improvement of our facilities and of our institutional affairs. This report received the careful attention of our board and of a special committee on industrial training, which prior to the inspection had been appointed to give particular attention to the improvement of the industrial side of our educational work. This committee made visits to many institutions doing work similar to ours, including the Mt. Airy Institution at Philadelphia, for the purpose of obtaining the fullest information which might enable us to develop our industrial work to the highest standard. Substantial benefit has resulted from the work of this special committee, and particular attention has been given by the board, and will continue to be given by it, to the constant betterment and improvement of our industrial departments.

Our facilities in this respect were greatly enhanced by the notably generous and substantial legacy which we received from the estate of the late Rachel Heyman Pfeiffer. This legacy consisted in the donation by the said estate of a mortgage of the

par value of \$20,000 upon the premises No. 64 West One Hundred and Twenty-eight street, New York city, together with a deed of the fee simple title to said premises given by the said estate to a corporation specially organized for that purpose, the capital stock of which is owned by this association. A substantial annual revenue is derived from the mortgage and from the ownership of the premises, all of which is devoted to the improvement of our industrial department because of the fact that the legacy provides that both the principal of the said legacy and the income derived therefrom are given for the specific purpose of being used for the enlarging and improving of our industrial department.

In recognition of the generosity thus displayed, suitable action has been taken whereby in the near future a bronze tablet to the memory of the late Rachel Heyman Pfeiffer will be placed on the walls of our institution as signalizing our appreciation of her generous benefaction.

Detailed and extensive attention has been given by our board to the need of improved equipment of our library. Substantial improvement has already been made and further improvement is now in process of development.

Numerous matters of legislation affecting the institutions for the deaf in this State arose during the session of the Legislature in 1917 and are likewise now pending at the present legislative session. These matters have received the careful attention of our board of trustees, and at its instance our principal, Dr. Taylor, has on numerous occasions attended conferences of the principals of the several institutions for the deaf in this State to consider such legislation. We take satisfaction in recording the fact that Dr. Taylor's high standing among educators of the deaf was recognized by his being elected as president of the Conference of Principals and Teachers of New York Institutions for the Deaf.

In this connection it is only a just and deserved tribute to Dr. Taylor to record the fact that he has devoted to his duties untiring zeal, conscientious care and ability of a high order, thus contributing largely to bringing our administrative affairs and educational standing to perhaps as high a standard as they have ever occupied. Attention is earnestly directed to his annual report, which will be printed herewith.

Attention is likewise directed to the report of the finance committee, likewise printed herewith, as setting forth with great care and accuracy of detail the conduct of our financial affairs. Special thanks must again be tendered to the chairman of that committee, Mr. Benjamin Mordecai, for the industry, zeal and ability which he has unstintedly shown in the discharge of his duties.

Acknowledgment must also be made of the high efficiency and industry displayed by the school committee and the house committee. Upon these committees rests the chief responsibility for the conduct of our internal affairs. They have met this responsibility most conscientiously and capably. The particular duties falling upon the respective chairmen of these committees, Mr. Hugo Goldsmith (school committee) and Mr. Edwin Goldsmith (house committee), have required frequent attendance by them at the institution and the devotion of a large amount of their time and attention, for which they are entitled to the appreciation and thanks of our association.

The monthly meetings of the board of trustees have continued, as in the past, to command and receive the studious and earnest attention of our trustees. The meetings have always been of long duration and in no sense perfunctory. The affairs of the institution have habitually received from the trustees the most minute and painstaking care and thought — to a degree which, it may properly be said, could not be surpassed.

The important duties of treasurer have continued to receive the experienced and watchful attention of our treasurer, Mr. C. J. Housman, with the result that our financial accounts and records are at all times accurate and complete.

In the president's last annual report it was stated that plans were being formulated for a public celebration to commemorate the completion of the first half century of our association's existence. These plans later assumed definite form; but when our country announced its entrance into the war, it was deemed to be injudicious to undertake the celebration, which was therefore indefinitely postponed.

It is necessary to record the fact that our assistant secretary, Miss Rose Weinberger, has recently felt obliged to resign her

position in order to avail herself of a business opportunity, although she will continue to render occasional services to us. The board of trustees reluctantly accepted her resignation, because in the many years of her service to the institution she had acquired an exact and extensive knowledge of our affairs which made her assistance most valuable to the trustees and to all of the officers of the institution.

Our officers and our staff of teachers have continued, as in the past, to discharge their duties most conscientiously and efficiently, and are entitled to the high appreciation of the board of trustees therefor.

In conclusion it is proper to say that our institution is in a sound and healthy condition and is performing the functions for which it exists in a thoroughly satisfactory manner.

Respectfully submitted,

FELIX H. LEVY,

President.

Dated, New York, *February*, 1918.

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL

To the Board of Trustees of the Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes:

DEAR SIRS.—For many years it has been the custom of the principal to make his report on the affairs of this institution for the year ending October 15th. This period is very unsatisfactory, because it fails to coincide with the school year, the fiscal year of the institution, or the fiscal year of the State of New York or of the city of New York.

On this occasion I submit a report for the period beginning October 16, 1916, and ending August 31, 1917, thus enabling the principal hereafter to record the activities of a complete school year in his annual report.

Within this period the number of pupils enrolled was 255; the average attendance, 241.

The movement in population during the year was as follows:

	Boys	Girls	Total
Pupils in the institution October 16,			
1916	128	107	235
Pupils admitted during the year.....	11	9	20
<hr/>			
Total number of pupils under			
instruction	139	116	255
Pupils withdrawn during the year....	18	6	24
<hr/>			
Total number of pupils in at-			
tendance August 31, 1917...	121	110	231
<hr/> <hr/>			

Maintenance for the pupils enrolled August 31, 1917, was provided as follows:

	Boys	Girls	Total
By the State of New York.....	60	65	125
By New York city.....	57	36	93
By various counties exclusive of New			
York city .....	....	2	2
By parents	1	1	2
Day pupil .....	....	1	1

	Boys	Girls	Total
By the institution	3	2	5
Pending appointment		1	1
By the institution and parents.....		2	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	121	110	231
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Five pupils were maintained by the institution out of funds other than public during their entire connection with the institution, six were thus supported during part of their time of enrollment, and one is at present being supported out of funds other than public pending action by the proper authorities.

The foregoing pupils resided as follows:

	Boys	Girls	Total
New York city	118	98	216
Columbia county		1	1
Orange county	1	.....	1
Rockland county		1	1
Sullivan county		1	1
Ulster county		1	1
Westchester county		4	4
Connecticut		2	2
New Jersey	1	2	3
Oswego county	1	.....	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	121	110	231
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The pupils admitted during the year were maintained as follows:

	Boys	Girls	Total
By the State of New York.....	4	2	6
By New York county.....	4	1	5
By Kings county.....	1	3	4
By Bronx county	2	1	3
By parents		1	1
Rockland county		1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	11	9	20
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The foregoing pupils resided as follows:

	Boys	Girls	Total
New York county	6	2	8
Bronx county	2	1	3
Kings county	3	4	7
Rockland county .....	.....	1	1
Essex county .....	.....	1	1
	11	9	20

At the close of school in June, 1917, Miss Marie P. Orr, Miss Marjorie Tyler and Miss Ethel R. Thomas tendered their resignations. Mr. David I. Kaplan also tendered his resignation as an instructor in the literary department, but was retained as religious instructor of the pupils. Vacancies were filled by the appointment of Miss Marjorie Thornton and Miss Margaret L. Plumley.

Four teachers in training were graduated at the close of school. Two of these were employed in the North Carolina School for the Deaf, one in the Public Day School for the Deaf in Newark, New Jersey, and one accepted a position as instructor of a private pupil.

The present class of teachers in training consists of Miss Bessie Finn, of Montrose, Pa., and Miss Anna Dorothy Heller, of Millville, Pa.

On June 29, 1917, the closing exercises were held and the following pupils received diplomas from the president:

Hannah Green, Otto Jelinek, Mary Muir, Benjamin Mendelwitz, Joseph Weisman and Joseph Worzel.

The president also presented Miss Kate A. Burdette, Miss Evelyn G. Davis, Miss Marian C. Peterson and Miss Helen M. Watrous with certificates showing that they had completed their course as teachers in training.

On this occasion prizes were distributed as follows:

LITERARY DEPARTMENT

Levi Goldenberg Prizes

For best improvement in studies and conduct: Twelve dollars, to Benjamin Mendelwitz and Viola Boylan. Ten dollars, to Hubert Koritzer and Hannah Green.

Morris L. Chaim Prize

For best progress in lip-reading:

Ten dollars, to Hyman LeBow.

Nathan Hermann Prizes

For excellence in conduct:

Prizes, to Hasdai Cohen and Sadie Weisbart.

Medals, to Israel Liebman and Rose Saltzman.

For progress in studies:

Prizes, to John Gladstone and Frances Zuckerman.

Medals, to Frank Finnegan and Yetta Eisenberg.

For improvement in speech:

Prize, to Phyllis Smith.

Medal, to Charles Cohen.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT*Levi Goldenberg Prizes*

For best general progress:

Medals, to Claude White and Ruth Weingarten.

In the spring of 1917 the board of trustees appointed a Special Committee on Industrial Training. This committee visited some of the leading schools for the deaf and also various manual training and trade schools for the hearing. As a result of their long and thorough investigations, the industrial department was completely reorganized, placing this department definitely upon a trade-teaching basis. All existing industries of the institution were continued. The work in millinery and embroidery was greatly enlarged and the trade of sign painting was added.

At the close of school in June, 1917, Mr. J. Robert Wolfe, instructor in carpentry, and Miss Helen Loughridge, instructor in embroidery, tendered their resignations. These positions have been filled by the appointment of Mr. William C. Johnson and Miss Ida S. Lavine. Mr. Lionel J. Weitner was appointed instructor in sign painting. Mr. Jacob Gallin, instructor in physical training, also resigned and was succeeded by Mr. Julien Bronstein.

Another important change was the adoption of a more scientific adjustment of hours of the literary, industrial and household departments.

The library will be soon equipped in a most attractive manner. The room has been repainted, new bookcases are being made and orders have been placed for quite a number of well-selected books for the pupils.

A great many changes and improvements have been made in the schoolroom facilities. New slate blackboards have been placed in all schoolrooms; new tables of modern design in the tailor shop and dressmaking room have been added. Individual stoves have been placed in the cooking schoolroom, and numerous other changes and improvements in equipment have been added in the carpenter shop, gymnasium and elsewhere.

A Boys' Club and a Girls' Club have been organized. Two patrols of Boy Scouts have been organized with Mr. Julien Bronstein as scout master, and a troop of Girl Scouts has been organized with Miss Marie Sapp as captain. These organizations have already been productive of much good among the pupils, and it is not too much to expect that their influence will be more pronounced in the future.

The work among the teachers, officers, employes and pupils for the Red Cross and kindred organizations within the last year has been no less than astounding. All have shown a degree of zeal and intelligence in their activities which deserve the highest commendation of the board of trustees.

The Alumni Association continues to meet regularly at the institution.

Serious efforts have been made to follow up the activities of former pupils. Much has been accomplished and arrangements have been made by which this work can be extended materially in the early future.

Owing to the fact that my last report was dated October 15, 1916, this is my first opportunity officially to note the resignation of Miss Mary J. Loughridge, matron, who retired on a pension on November 13, 1916. Prior to her connection with this institution, Miss Loughridge was connected with the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb for nineteen years. She became matron here in 1900 and for sixteen years rendered the institution a faithful service which deserves more mention than can be given in this report. Miss Loughridge was succeeded by

Miss Florence M. Hess, assistant matron, and Miss Marie Sapp, supervisor of boys, was appointed assistant matron to succeed Miss Hess. Miss Ethel Racoosin took Miss Sapp's place as supervisor of boys.

Within the year Mr. Jacob Gallin, Miss Lillian Epstein, Miss Lillian Weinberger, Miss Henrietta Kaplan and Miss Helen Loughridge, supervisors, resigned, and were succeeded by Mr. Julien Bronstein, Miss Belle Weiner, Miss Thresa Olson, Miss Sara Rosenheim and Mrs. C. W. Briggs.

Twenty-one pupils remained under the care of the institution during part of the summer vacation, and thirteen for the entire period. A small staff of supervisors remained in the institution to take care of these pupils.

Thanks to the kindness of Mr. Henry L. Calman and the Children's Aid Society, ten girls spent the month of August at Bath Beach.

The State Department of Education, the State Board of Charities, the City Department of Public Charities and the City Board of Health made several examinations of the institution. The comments of all of these inspections have received careful consideration from both the board of trustees and the principal.

Numerous changes have been made about the building. A number of the rooms have been repainted. The most modern playground equipment for the pupils has been installed and numerous games and toys have been provided for them.

In the household numerous changes have been made. An electric motor in the laundry, a hot water heater and an automatic electric pump have added greatly to the saving of coal, and a Coppus turbine blower has been installed, materially increasing the heating capacity of the institution and enabling it to burn a grade of coal which had hitherto been impossible. The installation of a large vacuum cleaner has materially lessened the labors of the cleaners. A new concrete wall has been erected on the north side and part of the east side of the grounds. New maple floors have been laid in all the halls of the main building.

The hospital records show that during the year there were twenty-one cases of German measles, four cases of chicken-pox, three cases of tonsilitis, one case of swollen gland, three cases of

pink eye, seven cases of skin trouble and one case of laryngitis. I regret to report the death of Sophie Estroff, aged ten years, of mastoiditis in Mount Sinai Hospital on November 30, 1916. For detailed information regarding the physical welfare of our pupils, I respectfully refer you to the report of Dr. Sydney A. Stein, attending physician; Dr. E. L. Meierhof, aurist; Dr. Julius Wolff, ophthalmologist; and Dr. Edwin W. Nies, dentist.

Permit me to express my great obligation to the board of trustees and the various committees for their advice and assistance, and to the officers and teachers for their hearty cooperation in all that pertains to the institution and its pupils.

For special contributions thanks are extended to the following persons:

Rev. Dr. H. Pereira Mendes, entertainments and refreshments.

Mr. William Fox, through Mr. Gustavus Rogers, moving picture entertainments; also admission to performance of "Les Miserables."

Mr. Leo H. Hirsch, buttons, toys.

Mrs. Leo H. Hirsch, pictures and games.

Mr. Herman Levy, ribbons.

Mr. Mels, Park Theatre, admission to performance of "The Crisis."

Mr. Benjamin Mordecai, books, magazines, and pictures.
The Barnum and Bailey Circus, admission to performance.

Mrs. G. Dominick, toys.

Mrs. Flora Spiegelberg, magazines.

Mr. Edwin B. Eising, books.

Miss McGee, toys.

Mrs. Paul Gottheil, party.

Miss J. Wackwitz, flowers.

Mrs. George Rosenfeld, toys.

Messrs. Lambert Bros., small boxes.

Mr. Myron S. Falk, toys.

The William M. Crane Co., gas stove.

Mr. William Rosenberg, enamel, floor stain.

Children's Aid Society, through Mr. Henry L. Calman, month's vacation for children at Bath Beach.

Messrs. John Kolnik, Jr., & Co., wire guards.

- Mr. W. Jacques, dishes.
Mrs. Herman Baer, hearing device.
Mr. L. Napoleon Levy, magazines.
Miss Mary J. Loughridge, flower-baskets.
Dr. Sydney A. Stein, pictures.
Mr. George Rosenfeld, toys.
Miss Louise B. Goldsmith, books and pictures.
Mrs. Leopold Demuth, books, games and toys.
Mrs. J. H. Scheuer, books and games.
Mrs. Alfred W. Stein, books, pictures and games.
Mrs. T. Holzman, toys.
Mrs. Harry Lasker, books and toys.
Mr. B. Mintzer, barrel of apples.
Miss Helen Stein, books.
Mrs. Aaron Naumburg, magazines.
Mrs. James J. Frank, books and toys.
Mrs. Edw. L. Rosenfeld, books and toys.
Messrs. DeLanoy & DeLanoy, calendars.
Mrs. Alfred H. Newburger, toys.
Messrs. H. Kohnstamm & Co., calendars.
Mr. Ingomar Goldsmith, refreshments.
Mr. and Mrs. Ingomar Goldsmith, \$50, for library.
Mr. Felix H. Levy, treats for the children.
Mrs. E. Keibel, candy.
Mr. E. Keibel, billiard table.
Messrs. Reinthal & Newman, through Mr. Hugo Goldsmith,
pictures.
Messrs. Millbank, Leaman & Co., materials.
Messrs. E. H. Van Ingen & Co., remnants.
Messrs. S. Stein & Co., materials.
Mr. Walter W. Naumburg, shades for electric lights.
Mrs. George Rosenfeld, \$50 liberty bond for library.
The Board of Trustees, girl scouts' uniforms.
Miss Florence M. Lennox, \$10.
Mrs. Louise Mack, \$25.
Mr. William W. Cohen, \$25 for toys and books.
Mr. Louis S. Oppenheimer, \$10 for toys and books.
Messrs. Henry Glass & Co., \$15.

Congregation Agudath Jeshorim, through Mr. Julius Gumpert, \$13.09.

Temple Rodolph Sholem, through Mr. Chas. F. Block, \$25.

Sabbath School of the Temple Ahawath Chesed Shaar, through Mr. Joseph L. Wolf, \$25.

Alumni Association, \$10 for seeds.

Mr. Jos. L. Bittenwieser, through Rev. Dr. H. Pereira Mendes, \$10.

Brother Craftsmen's Lodge, No. 657, F. and A. M., through Mr. Morris Doblin, \$50.

Mrs. L. Mayers, \$3.

Respectfully submitted,

HARRIS TAYLOR,

Principal.

REPORT OF THE ATTENDING PHYSICIAN

*To the Board of Trustees of the Association for the Improved
Instruction of Deaf-Mutes:*

GENTLEMEN.—In accordance with your request, I herewith submit my report for the year. We have been again fortunate in having a very low incidence of all infectious diseases and none of the more serious ones. We have had no deaths in the past year. The incidence of minor sickness and trifling accidents was normal.

In spite of the greatly increased cost of food, through the fine co-operation of your House Committee, the officers and especially Miss Carroll, the stewardess, we were enabled to keep up a very high standard of food which was evidenced by the fact that the weights of the children showed a very satisfactory increase.

In closing, allow me to thank the Board, the superintendent and the personnel for the hearty support of all suggestions for improvement; also my colleagues, Doctors Meierhoff, Goldenberg, Wolff, Abrahamson and Willy Meyer for their valued assistance.

Respectfully submitted,

SYDNEY A. STEIN,
Attending Physician.

February, 1918.

REPORT OF THE OPHTHALMOLOGIST

To the Board of Trustees of the Association for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes:

GENTLEMEN.— I have the honor to submit herewith my annual report for the period ending February 22, 1918. During this period 119 children required treatment at the hands of the institution nurse, these cases being divided as follows: 54 had granular lids, 14 lid catarrh, 2 spring catarrh, 28 had scaly lids, 2 had mild cases of conjunctivitis, 1 had phlyctenular conjunctivitis, and 3 children suffered from styes. One hundred and twenty-nine children were examined at my office for eye-glasses. No new cases of serious eye diseases occurred during the above period.

I find the condition of the children's eyes generally to be very good.

Respectfully submitted,

JULIUS WOLFF,

Ophthalmologist.

February, 1918.

REPORT OF THE AURIST

To the Board of Trustees of the Association for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes:

GENTLEMEN.—During the past year 130 children were examined with reference to the nose, throat and ear conditions. One case of nasal catarrh required special treatment. There are 23 cases awaiting the removal of tonsils and adenoid growths. Chronic middle ear abscesses demanded attention in 18 cases, and these occurred from cases of acute abscesses of the middle ears. There was also 1 case of mastoid abscess, 1 of nasal diphtheria, 1 of abscess of gland near ear canal, 1 case of eczema of ear, and 1 fungoid disease of ear canal.

Respectfully submitted,

E. L. MEIERHOF,

Aurist.

February, 1918.

REPORT OF THE ATTENDING DENTIST

To the Board of Trustees of the Association for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes:

GENTLEMEN.—I beg herewith to submit a report of the work I have done in the dental office during the period November 16, 1916, to February 22, 1918:

Extractions	217
Cleanings	324
Amalgam fillings	520
Plastic fillings	309
Treatments	104
Treatment of gums	24

During the above period Dr. William Carr, our supervising dentist, made two visits, at each of which he examined the teeth of **each** child, reporting satisfactory progress.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWIN W. NIES,

Dentist.

February, 1918.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE IMPROVED INSTRUCTION OF DEAF MUTES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1917, WITH ESTIMATED BUDGET FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1918

To the Board of Trustees:

GENTLEMEN.—Your finance committee herewith hands you its annual report for the fiscal year 1917. Attached to this report you will find various schedules.

Schedule No. 1, shows the proposed expense budget for the fiscal year 1918. This budget is the one recently approved by the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropical Institutions. The schedule approved by them is exactly the same as the one submitted to them, with the exception that we applied for \$29,480 for provisions and supplies and they allowed us \$28,480. Another item on the budget was cut down \$100, so that the budget approved by them differs only from the budget submitted to them in the sum of \$1,100. The budget submitted and approved indicates that we will spend for the calendar year the sum of \$112,241.97, including the \$1,200 coming from the Pfeiffer estate, for industrial enlargement and the \$118.04 coming from the endowment funds for prizes.

We believe that the budget approved by the federation will carry us safely through the year, notwithstanding the reduction made by them of \$1,100.

Schedule No. 2, shows a comparison of the estimated earnings for the calendar year 1918, with the actual earnings for the calendar year 1917. You will notice in this that our estimated earnings in 1918 are approximately \$1,300 more than our earnings in 1917. From the public funds we estimate in 1918 that we will receive \$88,535, whereas in 1917 we received \$93,962. To offset this, however, we estimate to receive in 1918, from the federation and from dues of members, etc., the sum of \$21,298,

whereas we only received in 1917 from the same sources the sum of \$14,305. We expect to receive from the federation in 1918, \$21,298, which sum will include the \$4,700 excess payment to us in 1917 on account of moneys due to us by them in 1918.

Schedule No. 3, shows the proposed expenditure for the calendar year 1918, in comparison with the revised budget of 1917, and also in comparison with the actual amount spent in 1917. This indicates that we will spend in 1918 the sum of \$112,241. We spent in 1917, \$107,068, so that our proposed expenditures this year exceed those of last year by about \$5,200. Our budget of 1917 originally was \$100,773. It was afterwards increased by the federation to \$103,773, so that we spent in 1917 about \$3,300 more than our budget allowance, and expect to spend in 1918 about \$5,200 more than we spent in 1917.

Schedule No. 4, shows a comparison of our expenditures in the calendar year 1917 as compared to the calendar year 1916, and shows that our net increase in expenditures was \$12,632. Of this increase \$2,700, was fuel and light. Six thousand dollars was provisions and supplies. Two thousand, two hundred and seventy-nine dollars was ordinary repairs. One thousand, nine hundred and thirty-six dollars was salaries and wages, the other increases being comparatively small.

Schedule No. 5, shows the actual earnings during the calendar year 1917, exclusive of federation, compared to the estimated earnings for the same period made at the beginning of the year, and shows that our actual earnings, exclusive of federation during the year just passed were \$95,320, against an estimate of \$78,790, a difference of nearly \$17,000. This difference has already been explained to you in the many reports made by the finance committee during the past year. Your committee deems it advisable to again take up the question of retiring some more building fund certificates, as soon as we are in a cash position to do so. We retired no certificates last year and it might be well now to consider, the retirement of about $33\frac{1}{3}$ per cent of our outstanding certificates amounting to \$9,900.06. It also might be well to consider whether we should not again canvass holders of these certificates in order to find out whether we cannot get some of

the certificates contributed free of payment, or at a greatly reduced payment.

Schedule No. 6, shows the amount used by the various committees in 1917, together with the amount appropriated to the various committees in 1918.

Schedule No. 7, shows the details of the original budget for the year 1917. The final amended budget for the same year was \$103,654, and the amount actually spent during the year \$106,757.00.

Your committee further desires to report that the new system of bookkeeping, covering checks, vouchers, cash book and journal is working admirably and has unquestionably cut the bookkeeping work of the institution in half.

We hand you herewith copy of the auditor's report for the period ending December 31, 1917.

There are one or two slight discrepancies in this report which we have asked the auditors to correct.

Respectively submitted,

BENJAMIN MORDECAI,

Chairman of the Finance Committee.

SCHEDULE No. 1.

PROPOSED EXPENSE BUDGET FOR THE FISCAL YEAR JANUARY 18 TO DECEMBER 31, 1918.

House Committee.

Clothing, boots and shoes.....	\$6,400 00	
Fuel and light.....	7,672 00	
Furniture, beds and bedding.....	2,100 00	
Medicine and Medical supplies.....	300 00	
Provisions and supplies	28,480 00	
Ordinary repairs	3,050 00	
Salaries and wages.....	23,047 00	
		<hr/>
		\$71,049 00

School Committee.

School supplies	\$875 00	
Industrial school supplies.....	400 00	
Salaries :	35,212 11	
		<hr/>
		36,487 11

Auditing	\$200 00	
Library	250 00	
Insurance	1,217 20	
Miscellaneous	500 00	
Printing and postage.....	710 00	
Interest payable	310 62	
Power	200 00	
		<hr/>
		\$3,387 82
		<hr/>
Enlargement industrial activities.....	\$1,200 00	\$110,923 93
Prizes	118 04	
		<hr/>
		1,318 04
		<hr/>
		\$112,241 97
		<hr/>

SCHEDULE No. 2.

COMPARISON OF ESTIMATED EARNINGS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1918 WITH EARNINGS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1917.

<i>Public Funds.</i>		<i>Public Funds.</i>	
1918.		1917.	
County pupils clothed by county, 77 at \$350.	\$26,950 00	Dues for pupils, invoiced	\$93,962 15
County pupils clothed by parents, 14 at \$320	4,480 00		
State Pupils, 140 at \$375	52,500 00		
State pupils clothed by county, 111 at \$30...	3,330 00		
2 pupils at \$200 per an.	400 00		
1 private pupil at \$350.	350 00		
1 private pupil at \$375.	375 00		
1 day pupil at \$150....	150 00		
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	\$88,535 00		\$93,962 15
<i>Private Funds.</i>		<i>Private Funds.</i>	
Fees teachers in train.	300 00	Fees teachers in train..	500 00
Interest on deposits...	200 00	Interest on deposits...	267 77
Interest on Endowment Fund	134 73	Interest on Endowment Fund	134 73
Interest on Naumburg Fund	245 00	Interest on Naumburg Fund	245 00
Interest on Gottheil Fund	211 00	Interest on Gottheil Fund	211 00
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	\$89,625 73		\$95,320 65

Estimated amount to be received from Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies	21,298 20	Federation for Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies	\$13,838 96
		Ladies' Aux. Com.	10 00
		Donations	166 09
		Dues of members	190 00
		Dues of patrons	100 00
			<u>\$14,305 05</u>
	<u>\$110,923 93</u>		<u>\$109,625 70</u>

SCHEDULE No. 3.

PROPOSED EXPENSE BUDGET FOR THE FISCAL YEAR JANUARY 1, 1918-DECEMBER 31, 1918, IN COMPARISON WITH AMOUNTS ALLOWED AND USED IN FISCAL YEAR JANUARY 1, 1917-DECEMBER 31, 1917.

	Revised budget 1917.	Used in 1917.	Allowed for 1918.
Clothing, boots and shoes.....	\$6,700 00	\$5,821 85	\$6,400 00
Fuel and light.....	4,600 00	7,136 05	7,672 00
Electrical power.....		149 73	200 00
Furniture, beds and bedding....	1,850 00	2,347 21	2,100 00
Medicine and medical supplies..	320 00	293 96	300 00
Provisions and supplies.....	24,600 00	26,680 34	28,480 00
Ordinary repairs	5,900 00	6,056 84	3,050 00
Salaries and wages.....	54,747 00	54,039 27	58,259 11
School supplies	750 00	448 90	875 00
Industrial school supplies.....	1,000 00	386 42	400 00
Equipment new extension.....		700 79	.....
Auditing	250 00	212 50	200 00
Library	76 37	81 59	250 00
Insurance	1,281 00	907 44	1,217 20
Miscellaneous	470 00	515 45	500 00
Printing and postage.....	800 00	538 06	710 00
Interest payable	310 62	390 61	310 62
	<u>\$103,654 99</u>	<u>\$106,757 01</u>	<u>\$110,923 93</u>
Prizes	118 04	117 65	118 04
Enlargement industrial activities.		193 39	1,200 00
	<u>\$103,773 03</u>	<u>\$107,068 05</u>	<u>\$112,241 97</u>

SCHEDULE No. 4.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENSES FOR FISCAL YEAR JANUARY 1, 1917-
DECEMBER 31, 1917, WITH PERIOD JANUARY 1, 1916-DECEMBER 31, 1916.

	1916	1917	Increase	Decrease
Clothing, boots and shoes.	\$5,456 46	\$5,821 85	\$365 39	.....
Fuel and light.....	4,314 72	7,076 05	2,761 33	.....
Gas range rental.....	92 00	60 00	.....	32 00
Furniture beds and bedding	2,078 07	2,347 21	269 14	.....
Medicine and medical sup- plies	241 11	293 96	52 85	.....
Provisions and supplies...	20,667 62	26,680 34	6,012 72	.....
Ordinary repairs	3,777 08	6,056 84	2,279 76	.....
Salaries and wages.....	52,103 09	54,039 27	1,936 18	.....
School supplies	642 16	448 90	.....	193 26
Industrial School supplies.	569 45	386 42	.....	183 03
Equipment new extension.	797 93	700 79	.....	97 14
Auditing	200 00	212 50	12 50	.....
Library	23 19	81 59	58 40	.....
Insurance	1,597 48	907 44	.....	690 04
Miscellaneous	414 94	515 45	100 51	.....
Printing and postage.....	801 54	588 06	.....	213 48
Interest payable	329 51	390 61	61 10	.....
Power	17 85	149 73	131 88	.....
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$94,124 20	\$106,757 01	\$14,041 76	\$1,408 95
			1,408 95	
			<hr/>	
Total increase			\$12,632 81	
			<hr/>	

SCHEDULE No. 5

COMPARISON OF ACTUAL EARNINGS FOR FISCAL YEAR JANUARY 1, 1917, TO
DECEMBER 31, 1917, WITH BUDGET ESTIMATE OF EARNINGS JANUARY 1,
1917, AS SUBMITTED TO FEDERATION, EXCLUSIVE OF MONEYS RECEIVED FROM
THE FEDERATION.

Estimated Earnings Jan. 1, 1917- Dec. 31, 1917, exclusive of Federa- tion's Allotment.	Actual earnings Jan. 1, 1917-Decem- ber 31, 1917, exclusive of federa- tion's payments.
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<i>Public Funds</i>	<i>Public Funds</i>
Dues of pupils..... \$77,650 00	Dues of pupils (all in- voiced)..... \$93,962 15

<i>Private Funds</i>		<i>Private Funds</i>	
Fees, teachers in training	\$400 00	Fees, teachers in training	\$500 00
Interest on deposits.....	150 00	Interest on deposits.....	267 77
Interest on investments.	590 50	Interest on endow- ment fund	\$134 73
		Interest on Naum- burg fund	245 00
		Interest on Gott- heil fund	211 00
			590 73
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	\$78,790 50		\$95,320 65
	<hr/>		<hr/>

NOTE.—The amounts received from public sources were so much greater than estimated at the beginning of the year and changed so often during the year, and so affected federation's contribution from time to time that it is impossible to include in this estimate federation's figures.

SCHEDULE No. 6

ACTUAL AMOUNTS USED BY VARIOUS COMMITTEES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR
ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1917, IN COMPARISON WITH AMOUNTS ALLOWED
FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1918.

	Used 1917	Allowed 1918	Inc.	Dec.
House committee	\$88,010 72	\$71,049 00	\$3,038 28	.....
School committee	35,200 12	36,487 11	1,286 99	.....
Insurance	907 44	1,217 20	309 76	.....
Finance committee	212 50	200 00	.....	\$12 50
Library committee	81 59	250 00	168 41	.....
Interest payable	390 61	310 62	.....	79 99
For office	1,103 51	1,210 00	106 49	.....
Power	149 73	200 00	50 27	.....
Equipment new extension.	700 79	.....	.....	700 79
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$106,757 01	\$110,923 93	\$4,960 20	\$793 28
Enlargement Industrial Dept. activities.		1,200 00		
		<hr/>		
		\$112,123 93		
		<hr/>		

SCHEDULE No. 7

STATEMENT SHOWING AMOUNTS USED IN FISCAL YEAR JANUARY 1, 1917,
TO DECEMBER 31, 1917, IN COMPARISON WITH REVISED BUDGET FOR FISCAL
YEAR 1917.

	Original budget	Revised budget	Used	Balance	Used in excess
Clothing, boots and shoes.....	\$6,800 00	\$6,700 00	\$5,821 85	\$878 15	.....
Fuel and light.....	4,800 00	4,600 00	7,136 05	.....	\$2,536 05
Furniture, beds and bedding.....	2,500 00	1,850 00	2,347 21	.....	497 21
Medicine and medical supplies.....	350 00	320 00	293 96	26 04	.....
Provisions and supplies.....	25,000 00	24,600 00	26,680 34	.....	2,080 34
Ordinary repairs.....	3,200 00	5,900 00	0,056 84	.....	156 84
Salaries and wages.....	54,747 00	54,747 00	54,039 27	707 73	.....
School supplies.....	850 00	750 00	448 90	301 10	.....
Industrial school supplies.....	} 2,500 00	1,000 00	386 42	.....	.....
Equipment, new extensaion.....			700 79	.....	87 21
Auditing.....	250 00	250 00	212 50	37 50	.....
Library.....	200 00	76 37	81 59	.....	5 22
Insurance.....	1,281 00	1,281 00	907 44	373 56	.....
Miscellaneous.....	500 00	470 00	515 45	.....	45 45
Printing and postage.....	800 00	800 00	588 06	211 94	.....
Interest payable.....	310 62	310 62	390 61	.....	79 99
Power.....	.....	.....	149 73	.....	149 73
Prises.....	\$104,088 62	\$103,654 99	\$106,757 01	\$2,536 02	\$5,638 04
	118 04	118 04	117 65	39	.....
	\$104,206 66	\$103,773 03	\$106,874 66	\$2,536 41	.....
	.....	.....	104,206 66	.....	.....
Excess expenditures over original budget estimate.....	.....	.....	\$2,668 00	.....	\$2,536 41
Excess expenditures over revised budget estimate.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$3,101 63

REPORT OF THE TREASURER FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1917

FELIX H. LEVY, ESQ., PRESIDENT, *Association for the Improved
Instruction of Deaf-Mutes:*

DEAR SIR.—In accordance with the requirements of the by-laws, I submit herewith my report as treasurer of the Association for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1917. The balances resulting from movements of cash for the year agree with those shown in the report of Messrs. Ernst and Ernst, auditors, of the same date.

The bonds in which the various endowment funds have been invested are listed in the report of Messrs. Ernst and Ernst, dated December 31, 1917, and are in the custody of the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company.

Very truly yours,

CLARENCE J. HOUSMAN,

Treasurer.

RECEIPTS.

Public moneys	\$92,146 41
Dues of pupils	1,894 18
Money borrowed	4,955 56
Interest on investments	1,526 00
Fees teachers in training	475 00
Interest on deposits	107 19
Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies..	18,538 96
Dues of members	190 00
Dues of patrons	100 00
Donations	166 09
Ladies' auxiliary committee	10 00
Building fund	349 00

Refunds:

Insurance	\$96 19	
Fuel and light	16 76	
Ordinary repairs	1 30	
Printing and postage	103 90	
Provisions and supplies	98 97	
Salaries and wages	12 23	
Industrial school supplies	8 55	
		<hr/>
		\$120,796 29
Bank balance January 1, 1917		3,072 04
		<hr/>
		\$123,868 33

DISBURSEMENTS.

Industrial school supplies	\$367 12
Salaries and wages	54,051 50
Provisions and supplies	26,572 95
Clothing, boots and shoes	5,920 95
Fuel and light	6,054 75
Medicine and medical supplies	286 21
Furniture, beds and bedding	2,257 18
Printing and postage	667 82
Ordinary repairs	5,697 88
Equipment, new extension	457 19
Notes payable	15,000 00
School supplies	426 16
Building fund	1,218 18
Miscellaneous	489 28
Library	80 75
Insurance	1,003 63
Auditing	212 50
Gas range rental	60 00
Interest on outstanding building fund certificates	286 73

Prizes:

Interest on Herrmann building fund certificate prize fund	63 65
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Interest on Goldenberg & Chaim prize funds	\$54 00	
Stock, 64 W. 128th St. corporation.	500 00	
Refund dues of pupils.....	15 00	
	<hr/>	\$121,743 43
Bank balance January 1, 1918.....		2,124 90
Petty cash on hand January 1, 1918.....		46 71
Provisions and supplies fund January 1, 1918....		60
		<hr/>
Total cash balance January 1, 1918.....		<u><u>\$2,172 21</u></u>

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION OF THE ASSOCIATION

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF "THE ASSOCIATION
FOR THE IMPROVED INSTRUCTION OF DEAF-MUTES" TO
BECOME A BODY CORPORATE.

The subscribers being of full age, citizens of the United States and citizens of and residents within the State of New York, hereby certify that they desire to associate themselves together for benevolent, charitable and scientific purposes hereinafter expressed; and that they and their successors may become a body politic and corporate under and by virtue of the act of the Legislature of the State of New York for the incorporation of benevolent, charitable, scientific and missionary societies, passed April 12, 1848, and the acts amendatory thereof, they do hereby, in compliance with the said acts make, sign and acknowledge this certificate in writing as follows, to wit:

Firstly

The name and title by which such society shall be known in law is "The Association for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes."

Secondly

The business thereof shall be conducted in the city and county of New York.

Thirdly

The particular business and objects thereof shall be:

To introduce the articulate method of instructing deaf-mutes as practiced in Germany, by the establishment of an institution based upon the electric system.

To provide for the instruction and support of poor deaf-mutes.

Fourthly

The trustees of such society shall be fifteen in number.

NOTE—The number of the Trustees was increased to twenty-one by certificate filed in the office of the Secretary of State on November 2, 1910, and in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on November 3, 1910.

Fifthly

The names of the trustees of such society for the first year of its existence as a corporation are as follows: Mark Blumenthal, Isaac Rosenfeld, Jacob Silberman, Cornelius Rose, Adolphus G. Mandel, Isaac S. Solomon, S. D. Rosenbaum, Lewis J. Phillips, Philip Frankenheimer, Jonas Sonneborn, I. Solis Ritterband, James H. Hoffman, S. M. Peyser, Siegmund T. Myer, Leopold Bamberger.

In witness whereof they have hercunto set their hands and seals at the city of New York, this 7th day of January, 1869.

[L. s.] MARK BLUMENTHAL,
 [L. s.] L. J. PHILLIPS,
 [L. s.] JACOB SILBERMAN,
 [L. s.] JAMES H. HOFFMAN,
 [L. s.] CORNELIUS ROSE,
 [L. s.] ISAAC ROSENFELD.

STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 City and County of New York, } ss.:

On the seventh day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, before me personally appeared Mark Blumenthal, Lewis J. Phillips, Jacob Silberman, James H. Hoffman, Cornelius Rose and Isaac Rosenfeld, to me known to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing certificate and severally acknowledged to me that they signed and executed the same for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

MYER S. ISAACS,
Notary Public, New York City.

INDORSEMENT

I approve of the within certificate as to its form and manner of execution, and consent that it be filed in the office of the Secretary of State of New York and clerk of the city and county of New York.

Dated, New York, January 8, 1869.

D. P. INGRAHAM,
Justice.

(Filed January 11, 1869.)

STATE OF NEW YORK,
City and County of New York, } ss.:

I have compared the preceding with the original certificate of incorporation of The Association for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes, with the acknowledgment thereto annexed, filed in this office on the ninth day of January, 1869, and hereby certify the same to be a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said certificate.

Witness my hand and seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the city of Albany, this ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

D. WILLERS, JR.,
Deputy Secretary of State.

BY-LAWS

ARTICLE 1.—OF THE MEMBERS

Section 1. There shall be nine grades of members, to wit: associate members, members, patrons, associate donors, donors, contributors, life members, life donors and honorary members.

§ 2. Any person may become an associate member, a member, a patron, an associate donor, a donor or a contributor, on being proposed at a regular meeting of the board of trustees or of the association, and elected thereat, or at any subsequent meeting of the board, by unanimous vote of those present and entitled to vote at such meeting. Associate members shall pay five dollars annually, members shall pay ten dollars annually, patrons shall pay twenty-five dollars annually, associate donors shall pay fifty dollars annually, donors shall pay one hundred dollars annually, and contributors shall pay two hundred and fifty dollars annually.

§ 3. Any person, on payment of five hundred dollars may, in the same manner, be elected a life member; and any person on payment of one thousand dollars may, in the same manner, be elected a life donor.

§ 4. The board of trustees shall have power to elect as honorary members persons of distinction, and such as have rendered eminent service to the association. The said board, by a three-fourths vote of the members present at any regular meeting, shall also have the power to strike from the roll for good and sufficient causes, such as are or may hereafter be elected honorary members, provided notice of such intended action shall have been given at a previous meeting, and the member afforded a reasonable opportunity to present his objection.

§ 5. Members, patrons, associate donors, donors, contributors, life members and life donors only, shall have the privilege of voting or holding office.

§ 6. The board of trustees shall have power to remit the annual dues of any member who shall at the time of the passage of this amendment be a member in good standing of the association.

§ 7. A member of any class who shall be more than twelve months in arrears in the payment of his dues may be stricken from the roll, at any meeting of the board of trustees, without any notice to such member, by a majority vote.

ARTICLE II.—OF MEETINGS

Section 1. The annual meeting of the association shall take place during the second half of the month of February, at such time and place as the board of trustees shall appoint; written notice thereof shall be sent to each member at least ten days before the date set therefor. At such meeting the annual report of the board shall be read, and such other business transacted as may properly come before the meeting. Before the election of trustees at such meeting, two inspectors of election shall be chosen by the members present. They shall act as tellers of the vote, and shall report the result thereof to the president.

§ 2. A special meeting of the members of the association may be called at any time by the board of trustees, and shall be called at any time upon the written application of ten members, duly signed by them and addressed to the secretary.

§ 3. Written notice of any special meeting of the association shall be sent every member at least five days before the day set therefor, and the object of such meeting shall be stated in the call.

§ 4. The members present at any regular meeting of the association shall constitute a quorum. To constitute a quorum at any special meeting at least twenty voting members must be present.

ARTICLE III.—OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Section 1. The board of trustees shall consist of twenty-one members, who shall be chosen as hereinafter set forth. In it shall be vested all executive powers of the association and, in particular, the care, maintenance and supervision of the institution carried on by it. It shall have power by a two-thirds vote of all its members to pledge the credit of the association by proper instrument or any other method to borrow money to carry out the purposes of the association.

§ 2. At each annual meeting of the association, seven trustees shall be elected by a majority of all the votes cast, who shall take

the place of the seven trustees whose terms of office then expire. They shall serve for three years, or until their successors respectively are elected or appointed.

§ 3. It shall, at the first meeting following the annual meeting, elect from among its members a president, a first vice-president, a second vice-president, a treasurer, and a secretary, each of whom shall hold office for one year, or until his successor is appointed. It shall, at that meeting, appoint an assistant secretary, who shall hold his position at the pleasure of the board.

§ 4. It shall also at that meeting select from among its members the members of the following committees:

- (a) The house committee
- (b) The school committee.
- (c) The finance committee.
- (d) The library and entertainment committee.

And it shall appoint the chairman thereof. Each of these committees shall consist of at least three members.

§ 5. The board shall, at its meeting next preceding the annual meeting of the association, appoint a committee of three, which shall prepare a slate of officers for the ensuing year to submit to the board at its succeeding meeting. The committee shall consist of members of the board or of members of the association, or of both.

§ 6. The board shall have power to appoint special committees at any time, and for any purpose deemed proper by it, and to delegate to such special committees any of its powers.

§ 7. The board of trustees shall submit to the annual meeting of the association a detailed report of the affairs of the association and of the proceedings of the board and of its committees.

§ 8. The board shall fill any vacancy among its members until the next annual meeting of the association.

§ 9. The board shall meet regularly at least once in every month, except in the months of July and August. Special meetings of the board may be called at any time by the president, or by any three trustees by written application duly signed by them addressed to the secretary, and stating the object of the meeting. Eight members shall constitute a quorum. At any regularly called meeting where less than a quorum shall be present, however, at

least five members of the board may constitute themselves an executive committee of the board for the purpose of passing the regular duly audited bills and the transaction of necessary routine business and taking action on such matters as may not bear delay.

§ 10. Written notice of every meeting of the board shall be sent by mail to every member at least three days before the date set therefor.

ARTICLE IV.—OF THE OFFICERS, COMMITTEES AND PRINCIPAL

Section 1. The president shall preside at all meetings of the members of the association and of the board of trustees; appoint all special committees unless otherwise ordered by the board; sign all orders for the payment of money, and authenticate all documents when so directed by the board. He shall be *ex-officio* a member of all committees. In the absence of the president the first vice-president shall act as president *pro tem*. In the absence of the president and first vice-president, the second vice-president shall act as president *pro tem*. In the absence of the president and both vice-presidents the board shall appoint a president *pro tem*.

THE VICE-PRESIDENTS

Section 2. Either vice-president, or any president *pro tem*, appointed by the board in case of the absence of the president and vice-presidents, or their inability to perform the duties of the office, shall, during such absence or disability, be competent to perform all acts pertaining to the office of president.

THE TREASURER

Section 3. The treasurer shall, before entering upon his duties, give a bond approved as to form and amount by the board of trustees, which shall cover his tenure of office, and be conditioned upon the faithful performance of his duties. He shall collect all money due the association, which shall be deposited in the name of the association in banks or trust companies designated by the board; sign orders for all money directed to be paid by the board; lay before the board at every stated meeting thereof an account of the receipts and expenditures for preceding month, and of the financial status of the association. He shall have charge of all

bonds, mortgages and other securities belonging to the association, which shall be kept under the direction of the committee on finance, and he shall annually submit to the board a detailed list of the same, and shall, prior to the annual meeting of the members of the association, in February, submit to the president his annual report up to the thirty-first day of December. In case of the absence of the treasurer, or of his inability to act he shall appoint for the period of such absence or inability a treasurer *pro tem* from among the members of the board, who shall incur all obligations and perform all duties incident to the office of treasurer, without, however, relieving the treasurer of his bond.

THE SECRETARY

Section 4. The secretary shall keep correct minutes of all meetings of the association and of the board of trustees, fair copies of which shall be kept at the institution for the inspection of members of the association. He shall conduct the correspondence of the board, unless otherwise ordered. He shall have the custody of the seal and authenticate all documents when so ordered by the board. He shall countersign all orders for the payment of money. He shall also keep an alphabetical list of the members of the association and submit the same to the inspection of the trustees when so requested. He shall give notice of all meetings of the association and of the board of trustees. The assistant secretary shall be under the supervision and control of the secretary and shall perform the detail work connected with the office.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE

Section 5. The house committee shall, under the direction of the board, have charge of the domestic management of the whole institution, of all buildings and repairs thereto. All household supplies and materials for the buildings under its control shall be purchased under its supervision, and it shall, carefully examine the monthly salary list of the household officers, the pay-roll of wages, and all bills, before submitting them to the board for payment and no such bill shall be presented to the board unless certified to by a member of the committee in writing; it shall purchase such articles as may be required for the use of the institution in

its department; have a careful supervision of the buildings under its control and of the general economy of the institution, and of the health, comfort and safety of the inmates. The chairman may, at his discretion, call a special meeting of the committee on one day's notice, and shall do so on the written request of two members, stating the object thereof. The committee shall keep minutes of its proceedings and make a report thereof to the board at every regular meeting.

THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE

Section 6. The school committee shall under the direction of the board, have charge of the educational work of the institution, including the industrial department. It shall appoint all teachers, and instructors in industrial work; it shall approve of all school books before the same are introduced into the school; it shall see that the school is properly supplied with all articles requisite for the proper instruction of the pupils; it shall submit to the board any measure which in its opinion would advance the education of the pupils. It shall carefully examine the monthly salary list of the teachers and instructors and all bills for educational supplies before presenting them to the board for payment, and no such bills shall be presented to the board unless certified to by a member of the committee in writing; it shall purchase such articles as may be required for the use of the institution in its department; it shall have charge of the admission and dismissal of pupils. It shall be its duty to enforce all educational regulations in the institution, to punish any infraction thereof, to see that proper discipline is maintained in the school rooms; it shall provide for an annual examination of the pupils. The principal shall be a member of the school committee and shall act as its secretary. The chairman may call a special meeting of the committee on one day's notice, and shall do so on the written request of two members of the committee, stating the object thereof. The committee shall keep regular minutes of its proceedings and make a report thereof to the board at every meeting.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

Section 7. The finance committee shall, under the direction of the board, have charge of the finances of the association, and shall

see to the insurance of its property, and shall in conjunction with the treasurer, make such investments as the board may authorize and examine and audit the treasurer's annual account. It shall make a detailed report of the condition of the finances of the association whenever requested. It shall make up for the annual meeting of the association the budget for the ensuing year, which shall be incorporated in the report of the board, and shall before that meeting submit to the president a detailed statement of the financial transactions of the association during the preceding year.

THE LIBRARY AND ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE

Section 8. The library and entertainment committee shall have general charge of the library and supervision over the librarian. It shall provide for the suitable entertainment and recreation of the pupils.

THE PRINCIPAL

Section 9. The institution shall be under the direct management and supervision of a principal who shall be appointed by the board of trustees. He shall be its responsible representative, and shall be accountable to it and to its committees for the orderly management of all departments of the institution. His duties shall be more particularly defined by the board of trustees and its committees, and he shall be at all times subject to their instructions.

ARTICLE V — OF FUNDS

Section 1. None of the funds of the association shall be paid out except upon order of the board or its executive committee, and then only by check signed by the president or the secretary and by the treasurer. In the case of the inability or absence of the president and the secretary the first or second vice-president shall sign such checks in place of the president or the secretary.

ARTICLE VI.— ORDER OF BUSINESS

Section 1. Order of business for the meeting of the board of trustees shall be as follows:

1. Reading of minutes.
2. Reports by the chair.

3. Treasurer's report.
4. Reports of standing committees.
5. Reports of special committees.
6. Nomination and election of members.
7. Unfinished business.
8. New business.

§ 2. Order of business for annual meetings of the association shall be as follows:

1. Reading of minutes.
2. Annual report of board of trustees.
3. Reports of special committees.
4. Election of trustees.
5. Unfinished business.
6. New business.

ARTICLE VII — AMENDMENTS

Section 1. These by-laws may be amended at any meeting of the board of trustees by a vote of two-thirds of the members present, provided that the general form of the proposed amendment shall have been embodied in the notice of the said meeting and sent to all the members of the board at least one week before the meeting.

REGULATIONS OF THE MEDICAL BOARD

I. The medical board shall consist of six members, to wit: the regular attending physician, an aurist, a dermatologist, a surgeon, a consulting physician, an ophthalmologist; and the chairman of the house committee of the board of trustees shall be chairman of the medical board.

II. The members of this board shall be appointed annually by the board of trustees during the month of January in each year, and shall hold their office during the pleasure of the board of trustees. There shall also be appointed a regular dentist to the institution.

III. The duties of the attending physician shall be:

1. To promptly examine each proposed pupil, and report as to his acceptability to the principal.

2. To visit the institution upon Monday and Friday of each week.

3. To make such an examination of each pupil during the month of October in each year, and at such intervals thereafter as shall, in his opinion and the opinion of the medical board, be necessary to properly safeguard the health of the pupils. There shall, however, be not less than three such examinations during each school year.

4. To keep, or cause to be kept, in a book to be provided for that purpose, an accurate record of the medical condition of each pupil in the institution, showing his condition at entrance and at each examination held as above provided for, together with such additional medical history of each of said pupils.

5. To investigate any case of disease or illness occurring within the institution in pupils or other inmates, and to take such measures as may be proper to protect the health of the pupils and inmates of the institution.

6. To examine into and take measures to safeguard the sanitary condition of the institution and its inmates.

7. To make a report to the regular monthly meeting of the board of trustees of the medical and sanitary condition of the institution and its pupils.

IV. The duties of the ophthalmologist and the aurist shall be:

1. To promptly examine each admitted pupil and to report to the principal as to his or her desirability. The result of their examination also to be incorporated in the medical records of the institution.

2. At the opening of the school each year a preliminary examination is to be made of each pupil before he is again admitted to the school, and a full and complete examination of each pupil shall be made thereafter as rapidly as circumstances will permit. There shall be no less than three such examinations during each year.

3. To visit the institution at least one day of each week.

4. To keep or cause to be kept, in a book or cards to be provided for that purpose, an accurate record of the condition of each pupil in the institution, showing his or her condition at entrance and at each examination held as above provided for.

5. They shall take such measures to improve the condition of the organs of the pupils examined by them as their investigations shall show to be proper, provided there is no objection made by the parent or guardian after due notice.

6. They shall make a report at the regular monthly meetings of the board of trustees as regards the condition of the pupils so far as their departments are concerned.

V. The duties of the dentist shall be:

1. He shall examine the teeth of all pupils at the commencement of each school term as expeditiously as possible, and attend to their care during the school year.

2. He shall visit the institution once a week to examine and treat the teeth of the children.

3. He shall treat such urgent cases as may from time to time be sent to his office.

4. He shall keep, or cause to be kept, in a book or cards to be provided for that purpose, an accurate record of the condition of each pupil in the institution and the treatment given at the various examinations.

5. He shall make a report at the regular monthly meetings of the board of trustees as to the condition of the pupils.

VI. It shall be the duty of the various specialist members of the medical board to attend such cases as shall lie within their province; these cases shall be sent to them by the attending physician whenever in his opinion their services shall be required.

VII. There shall be a meeting of the medical board during the month of February in each year, the exact date of which shall be fixed by the chairman. There shall be meetings of the medical board at such other times as the chairman shall consider necessary. A meeting of the board shall be called at any time by the chairman at the request of any two of its members.

LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK RELATIVE TO THE CARE AND EDUCATION OF THE DEAF

CHAPTER 325

AN ACT to provide for the care and education of indigent deaf-mutes under the age of twelve years, as amended April twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy.

Passed April 25, 1863.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Whenever a deaf-mute child, under the age of twelve years, shall become a charge for its maintenance on any of the towns or counties of this state, or shall be liable to become such charge, it shall be the duty of the overseer of the poor of such town, or of any supervisor of the county where such child may be, to place such child in the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, or in the Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes.

§ 2. Any person, guardian or friend of a deaf-mute child, within this state, over the age of six years and under the age of twelve years, may make application to the overseer of the poor of any town, or to any supervisor of the county where such child may be, showing by satisfactory affidavit or other proof that the health, morals or comfort of such child may be endangered, or not properly cared for, and thereupon it shall be the duty of such overseer or supervisor, if satisfied that the parents or natural protectors of such child are, or such child is, in indigent circumstances, to place such child in the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, or in the Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes.

§ 3. The children placed in said institution, in pursuance of the foregoing sections, shall be maintained therein at the expense of the county from whence they came, provided that such expense shall not exceed one hundred and fifty dollars each per year, until

they attain the age of twelve years, unless the director of said institution shall find, as to any such child, that it is not a proper subject to remain in said institution.

§ 4. The expense for the board, tuition and clothing of such deaf-mute children, placed as aforesaid in said institution, not exceeding the amount of one hundred and fifty dollars per year, above allowed, shall be raised and collected as are other expenses, for the support of the poor of the county from which said child shall be received; and the bills therefor, properly authenticated by the principal, or one of the officers of said institution, shall be paid to such institution by said county; and its county treasurer or chamberlain, as the case may be, is hereby directed to pay the same on presentation, so that the amount thereof may be borne by the proper county.

§ 5. This act shall take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 725

AN ACT to increase the compensation authorized by an act entitled "An act to provide for the care and education of indigent deaf-mutes under the age of twelve years," passed April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

Passed April 24, 1867.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. The expenses of the board, tuition and clothing of the children under the age of twelve years placed in the New York Institution for the Instruction of Deaf and Dumb, or in the Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes, pursuant to the provisions of the third and fourth sections of chapter three hundred and twenty-five, laws of eighteen hundred and sixty-three, shall, until otherwise directed by law, be estimated at the rate of two hundred and thirty dollars per capita, instead of the amount therein provided.

§ 2. This act shall take effect September first, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

[Extract from chapter 552, Laws of 1864, title 1, section 8.]

Every indigent person, resident of this state, between twelve and twenty-five years of age, whose parent or parents or if an orphan, whose nearest friend, shall have been resident in this state for three years preceding, and who may make application for that purpose, shall be received, if deaf and dumb, in the Institution for Deaf and Dumb; provided his or her application be approved by the superintendent of public instruction; and in those cases where, in his opinion, absolute indigence is not established, he may approve of such application, and at the same time may impose conditions whereby some proportionate share of the expenses of educating and clothing such pupils shall be paid in the treasury by their parents, guardians or friends, in such way and manner, and at such time or times as he shall designate, which condition he may subsequently modify as he shall deem expedient.

CHAPTER 180

AN ACT relative to the care and education of deaf-mutes.

Passed April 12, 1875; three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Sections one and two of an act entitled "An act to provide for the care and education of indigent deaf-mutes under the age of twenty-years," passed April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, are severally hereby amended by adding to and inserting therein after the words "New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb" whenever the same occur in said sections, respectively, the words following, viz., "or the Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes."

§ 2. All provisions of law now existing, fixing the expense of the board, tuition and clothing of children under twelve years placed in the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, shall apply to children who may, from time to time be placed in the Institution for the Improved Instruction of

Deaf-Mutes, in the same manner and with like effect as if said last-mentioned institution had also been originally named in the acts fixing such compensation, and as if said acts had provided for the payment thereof to the institution last mentioned, and the bills therefor, properly authenticated by the principal, or one of the officers of the last-mentioned institution, shall be paid to said institution by the counties respectively from which such children were severally received, and the county treasurer or chamberlain, as the case may be, is hereby directed to pay the same on presentation, so that the amount thereof may be borne by the proper county.

§ 3. Sections nine and ten of title one of an act entitled "An act to revise and consolidate the general acts relating to the public instruction," passed May second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, are hereby amended, so that the same shall extend and apply to the said "Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes," in the like manner and with the like effect as if the said last-mentioned institution as well as the other therein mentioned, had originally been named in the said sections respectively.

§ 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 213

AN ACT relative to the care and education of deaf-mutes.

Passed April 29, 1875; three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section one of chapter three hundred and twenty-five of the laws of eighteen hundred and sixty-three, entitled "An act to provide for the care and education of indigent deaf-mutes under the age of twelve years, as amended by chapter one hundred and eighty of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy, and chapter five hundred and forty-eight of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-one," is hereby further amended so as to read as follows:

§ 1. Whenever a deaf-mute child, under the age of twelve years, shall become a charge for its maintenance on any of the towns or counties of this state or shall be liable to become such charge, it shall be the duty of the overseer of the poor of the town, or of the supervisors of said county, to place such child in the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, or in the Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes, or in the Le Couteulx St. Mary's Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes in the city of Buffalo, or in the Central New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes in the city of Rome, or in any institution in the state for the education of deaf-mutes.

§ 2. Section two of chapter three hundred and twenty-five of the laws of eighteen hundred and sixty-three, as amended by chapter one hundred and eighty of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy, and chapter five hundred and forty-eight of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-one, is hereby further amended so as to read as follows:

§ 2. Any parent, guardian or friend of a deaf-mute child, with this state, over the age of six years and under the age of twelve years, may make application to the overseer of the poor of any town, or to any supervisor of the county where such child may be, showing by satisfactory affidavit or other proof, that the health, morals or comforts of such child may be endangered, or not properly cared for, and thereupon it shall be the duty of such overseer or supervisor to place such child in the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, or in the Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes, or in the Le Couteulx St. Mary's Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes in the city of Buffalo, or in the Central New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes in the city of Rome, or in any institution in the state for the education of deaf-mutes.

§ 3. Sections three and four of chapter three hundred and twenty-five of the laws of eighteen hundred and sixty-five, are hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 3. The children placed in said institutions, in pursuance of the foregoing sections, shall be maintained therein at the expense of the county from whence they came, provided such expense shall not exceed three hundred dollars each per year, until they attain

the age of twelve years, unless the directors of the institution, to which a child has been sent, shall find that such child is not a proper subject to remain in said institution.

§ 4. The expenses for board, tuition and clothing for such deaf-mute children, placed as aforesaid in said institutions not exceeding the amount of three hundred dollars per year, above allowed, shall be raised and collected as are the other expenses of the county from which such children shall be received; and the bills therefor, properly authenticated by the principal or one of the officers of the institution, shall be paid to said institution by the said county; and its county treasurer or chamberlain, as the case may be, is hereby directed to pay the same on presentation, so that the amount thereof may be borne by the proper authorities.

§ 5. Sections nine and ten of title one of chapter five hundred and fifty-five of the laws of eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act to revise and consolidate the several acts relating to public instruction," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 9. Every person resident in this state, between twelve and twenty-five years of age, whose parent or parents, or if an orphan, whose nearest friend shall have been a resident in this state for the three years preceeding, and who may make application for that purpose, shall be received into one of the following-named institutions, viz.: The New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb; the Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes; the Le Couteulx St. Mary's Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes in the city of Buffalo; or the Central New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes in the city of Rome, or in any institution in this state for the education of deaf-mutes,* either of the institutions aforesaid shall be provided with board, lodging and tuition, and the directors of said institution shall receive for each pupil so provided for the sum of three hundred dollars per annum, in quarterly payments, to be paid by the treasurer of the state, on the warrant of the comptroller, to the treasurer of said institution, on his presenting a bill showing the actual time and number of such pupils attending the institution, and which bill shall be signed by the president and secretary of

* So in the original.

the institution, and verified by their oaths. The regular term of instruction of such pupil shall be five years; but the superintendent of public instruction may, in his discretion, extend the term of any pupil for a period not exceeding three years. The pupils provided for in this and the preceding section of this title shall be designated state pupils, and all the existing provisions of law applicable to state pupils now in said institution shall apply to pupils herein provided for.

§ 6. This act shall take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 36

AN ACT to further amend an act, entitled "An act to provide for the care and education of indigent deaf-mutes under the age of twelve years (chapter three hundred and twenty-five of the laws of eighteen hundred and sixty-three)," passed April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty three.

Approved by the Governor, February 18, 1892; passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section two of chapter three hundred and twenty-five of the laws of eighteen hundred and sixty-three, as heretofore amended, is hereby further amended so as to read as follows:

§ 2. Any parent, guardian or friend of a deaf-mute child, within this state, over the age of five years and under the age of twelve years, may make application to the overseer of the poor of any town or to any supervisor of the county where such child may be, showing, by satisfactory affidavit or other proof, that the health, morals or comfort of such child may be endangered, or not properly cared for, and thereupon it shall be the duty of such overseer or supervisor to place such child in the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, or in the Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes, or in the Le Couteulx St. Mary's Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes in the city of Buffalo, or in the Central New York Institution for

Deaf-Mutes in the city of Rome, or in the Albany Home School for the Oral Instruction of the Deaf at Albany, or in any institution in the state for the education of deaf-mutes, as to which the board of state charities shall have made and filed with the superintendent of public instruction a certificate to the effect that said institution has been duly organized and is prepared for the reception and instruction of such pupils.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

EXTRACTS FROM "EDUCATION LAW," BEING L. 1909, CH. 21, AS AMENDED BY L. 1910, CH. 140 AND CH. 322, AND L. 1917, CH. 179.

CHAPTER 38.

§ 970. Duties of commissioner of education. All the institutions for the instruction of the deaf and dumb, and blind, and all other similar institutions, incorporated under the laws of the state, or that may be hereafter incorporated, shall be subject to the visitation of the commissioner of education, and it shall be his duty:

1. To inquire into the organization of the several schools and the method of instruction employed therein.

2. To prescribe courses of study and methods of instruction that will meet the requirements of the state for the education of state pupils.

3. To make appointments of pupils to the several schools, to transfer such pupils from one school to another as circumstances may require; to cancel appointments for sufficient reason.

4. To ascertain by comparison with other similar institutions, whether any improvements in instruction and discipline can be made; and for that purpose to appoint from time to time, suitable persons to visit the schools.

5. To suggest to the directors of such institutions and to the legislature such improvements as he shall judge expedient.

6. To make an annual report to the legislature on all the matters before enumerated, and particularly as to the condition of the

schools, the improvement of the pupils, and their treatment in respect to board and lodging. .

§ 971. Persons eligible as pupils to institutions for instruction of the deaf and dumb. All deaf and dumb persons resident in this state and upwards of twelve years of age, who shall have been resident in this state for one year immediately preceding the application, or, if a minor, whose parent or parents, or, if an orphan, whose nearest friend shall have been resident in this state for one year immediately preceding the application, shall be eligible to appointment as state pupils in one of the deaf and dumb institutions of this state, authorized by law to receive such pupils.

§ 972. (This section relates only to the blind.)

§ 973. Support and term of instruction of state pupils.

1. Each pupil so received into any of the institutions aforesaid shall be provided with board, lodging and tuition; and the directors of the institution shall receive an annual appropriation for each pupil so provided for, in quarterly payments, to be paid by the treasurer of the state, on the warrant of the comptroller, to the treasurer of said institution, on his presenting a bill showing the actual time and number of such pupils attending the institution, which bill shall be signed by the president and secretary of the institution, and verified by their oaths.

2. The regular term of instruction for such pupils shall be five years; but the commissioner of education may, in his discretion, extend the term of any pupil for a period not exceeding three years. The pupils provided for in this section and sections nine hundred and seventy-one and nine hundred and seventy-two of this article shall be designated state pupils; and all the existing provisions of law applicable to state pupils now in said institutions shall apply to pupils herein provided for.

§ 974. Regulations for admission. The commissioner of education may make such regulations and give such directions to parents and guardians, in relation to the admission of pupils into either of the above-named institutions, as will prevent pupils entering the same at irregular periods.

§ 975. Clothing for state pupils. 1. The supervisors of any county in this state from which county state pupils may be hereafter appointed to any institution for the instruction of the deaf

and dumb, whose parents or guardians are unable to furnish them with suitable clothing, are hereby authorized and required to raise in each year, for each pupil from said county, the sum of thirty dollars.

2. The supervisors of any county in this state from which state pupils shall be sent to and received in the New York institution for the blind, whose parents or guardians shall, in the opinion of the commissioner of education, be unable to furnish them with suitable clothing, are hereby authorized and directed, in every year while such pupils are in said institution, to raise and appropriate thirty dollars for each of said pupils, and to pay the sum so raised to the said institution, to be by it applied to furnishing such pupils with suitable clothing while in said institution.

3. If in any case all or any of said moneys are not expended before the expiration of the periods of appointment of such pupils, then the unexpended residue shall go into the general clothing fund of the said institution, to be by it devoted to furnishing state pupils with suitable clothing.

4. If said sums shall not be paid to the said institution within six months after the annual meeting of the supervisors of any of said counties, the sums so unpaid shall bear interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum, from the expiration of said six months until the same be paid.

5. The supervisors of any county in this state from whose pauper institutions pupils shall be sent to the said institution for the blind, shall raise, appropriate and pay to the order of the comptroller of the state, towards the expense of educating and clothing such pupils, a sum equal to that which the county would have to pay to support the pupils as paupers at home. This subdivision does not apply to the counties of New York, Kings, Queens, Nassau and Suffolk.

6. The supervisors, or officers corresponding thereto, of the counties of New York, Kings, Queens, Nassau and Suffolk, from which state pupils shall be sent to and received in the New York institution for the blind, whose parents or guardians shall, in the opinion of the commissioner of education, be unable to furnish them with suitable clothing, are hereby authorized and directed in every year while such pupils are in said institution, to raise and appropriate fifty dollars for each of said pupils from said

counties, respectively, and to pay the sum so raised to the said institution, to be by it applied to furnishing such pupils with suitable clothing while in said institution.

7. If in any year hereafter there shall be any surplus of the amount above required to be paid yearly by the said counties for clothing for pupils from said counties, respectively, then such surplus shall be deducted pro rata the ensuing year from the amount above required to be paid by the said counties respectively.

§ 976. (This section relates only to the blind.)

§ 977. Indigent deaf-mute children. Whenever a deaf-mute child under the age of twelve years shall become a charge for its maintenance on any of the towns or counties of this state, or shall be liable to become such charge, it shall be the duty of the overseers of the poor of such town or of the board of supervisors of such county to place such child in one of the institutions enumerated in the next section.

§ 978. Deaf-mute children improperly cared for. Upon the application of any parent, guardian or friend of a deaf-mute child, within this state, over the age of five ears and under the age of twelve years, the overseer of the poor or the supervisor of the town where such child may be, shall place such child in one of the institutions authorized by the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-two, chapter thirty-six, to receive such pupils, as follows:

1. The New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb; or,
2. The Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes; or,
3. The Le Couteulx Saint Mary's Institution for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes in the City of Buffalo; or,
4. The Central New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes in the City of Rome; or,
5. The Albany Home School for the Oral Instruction of the Deaf at Albany; or,
6. To any other institution in the state for the education of deaf-mutes as to which the state board of charities shall have filed with the commissioner of education a certificate to the effect that said institution has been duly organized and is prepared for the reception and instruction of such pupils.

§ 979. Maintenance of children. The children placed in said

institutions, in pursuance of the last two sections, shall be maintained therein at the expense of the county from whence they came, provided that such expense shall not exceed three hundred and fifty dollars each per year, until they attain the age of twelve years, unless the directors of the institution to which a child has been sent shall find that such child is not a proper subject to remain in said institution. (Thus amended by L. 1917, chap. 179, in effect April 14, 1917.)

§ 980. Payment of expenses of tuition and maintenance. The expenses for the board, tuition and clothing for such deaf-mute children, placed as aforesaid in said institutions, not exceeding the amount of three hundred and fifty dollars per year, above allowed, shall be raised and collected as are other expenses of the county from which such children shall be received; and the bills therefor, properly authenticated by the principal or one of the officers of the institution, shall be paid to said institution by the said county; and its county treasurer or chamberlain, as the case may be, is hereby directed to pay the same on presentation, so that the amount thereof may be borne by the proper county. (Thus amended by L. 1917, chap. 179, in effect April 14, 1917.)

CHAPTER 223

AN ACT to amend the education law, relative to term of instruction of state pupils in attendance upon institutions for the deaf and for the blind.

Became a law April 8, 1912, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Subdivision two of section nine hundred and seventy-three of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An act relating to education, constituting chapter sixteen of the consolidated laws," as amended by chapter one hundred and forty of the laws of nineteen hundred and ten, is hereby amended to read as follows:

2. The regular term of instruction of such pupils shall be five years; but the commissioner of education may, in his discretion, extend the term of any pupil for a period not exceeding three years. It shall also be lawful for the commissioner of education to continue such pupils as state pupils for an additional period of three years for the purpose of pursuing a course of study in the higher branches of learning. The number of pupils continued each year in such course shall not exceed thirty in any one institution and such pupils must be recommended by the trustees of the institution in which they are attended, before such extension of time is granted. The pupils provided for in this section and in sections nine hundred and seventy-one and nine hundred and seventy-two of this article shall be designated state pupils; and all the existing provisions of law applicable to state pupils now in said institutions shall apply to pupils herein provided for.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

TERMS OF ADMISSION

1. This Institution is intended for children who are either entirely or partially deaf, in consequence of congenital or adventitious deafness, and who cannot be educated in common schools.

2. Candidates for admission must be over five and under fourteen years of age, of ordinary intelligence and constitutional vigor, and free from contagious disease. They must pass a satisfactory medical examination regarding these points.

3. Pay pupils are charged \$400 for the scholastic year, payable semi-annually in advance. This sum provides for tuition, board, washing and medical treatment in ordinary cases of sickness.

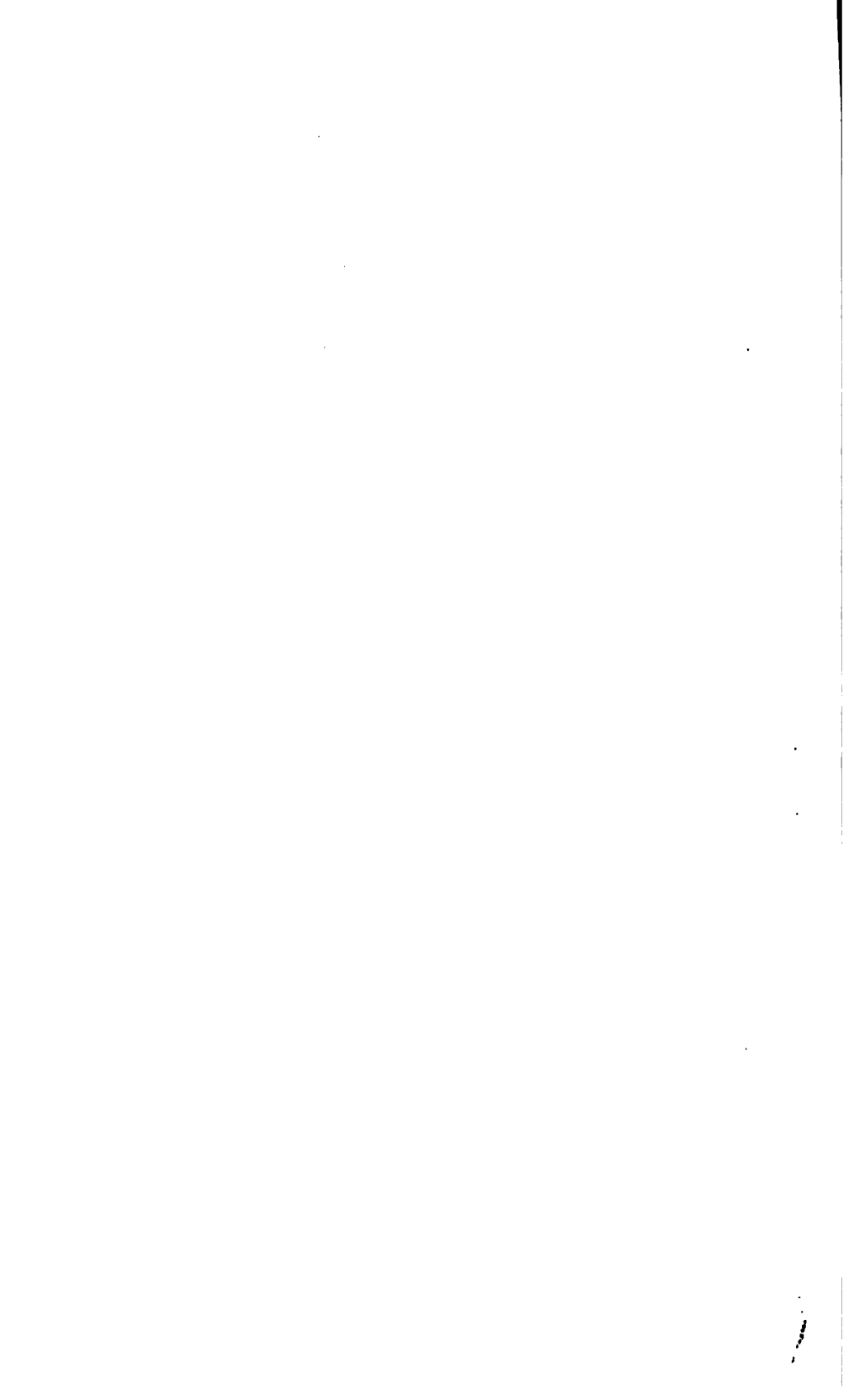
4. Pupils between the ages of five and twelve years to be supported at public expense are admitted to the institution by a certificate from the county supervisor. Those over twelve must procure, either directly or through the principal of the institution, a certificate from the Commissioner of Education at Albany. Blanks and all information as to these requirements will be cheerfully furnished on application to the principal.

5. All pay pupils entering the Institution are admitted for the current school year. No deduction will be made from the annual charge in consequence of absence or on any account whatsoever, nor will the tuition fee, or any portion thereof, be refunded in case of withdrawal of pupils before the expiration of the school term.

6. The Board of Trustees reserves to itself and its officers the right to dismiss any pupil.

7. The regular scholastic work of the school extends from the first Wednesday in September to the third Wednesday in June. The school building is open all the year round.

8. All inquiries and applications for the admission of pupils must be made to the principal at the Institution.



State of New York

**THE
THE SIXTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT**

of the

BOARD OF MANAGERS

of the

State Agricultural and Industrial School

AT INDUSTRY

Monroe County, New York

For the Fiscal Year Ending

June Thirtieth, Nineteen Seventeen



Transmitted to the Legislature. April 13, 1918

**ALBANY
J. B. LYON COMPANY, PRINTERS
1918**

DESCRIPTION

The State Agricultural and Industrial School consists of a tract of fourteen hundred and thirty-two and two-thirds acres of land, located in the town of Rush, Monroe county, New York.

It is on the Erie railroad, twelve miles south of Rochester, and has both steam and trolley service, trains running almost hourly.

Freight shipments are made by the Erie railroad and express shipments by the Wells-Fargo Express Company.

The institution has its own post-office, which is located in the administration building. All mail matter addressed to the institution should be sent to Industry, Monroe county, New York.

There will be found in this report a block plan of the institution grounds, showing names and location of buildings and the boundary lines of the farm property.

The Genesee river extends along the west line of the school property its entire length, and Honeoye creek, which flows into the Genesee river, bounds the farm on its southern side.

The Erie railroad runs through the farm from north to south, dividing it into halves, and the Lehigh railroad crosses the farm from east to west at the south end.

The Lehigh railroad is of but little use to the school as it crosses the grounds too far from the administration building and store houses, and all passenger traffic and freight shipments must come by way of the Erie road.

The school has twenty farm colonies, nine industrial colonies, two detention colonies and one disciplinary colony.

The farm colonies are occupied by the better class of boys who cultivate the farm. The industrial colonies are occupied by boys who are not so reliable as those in the farm colonies and they are employed in shops, the paint, laundry, blacksmith, carpenter, tailor shops, etc.

The disciplinary colony is occupied by boys who are thoroughly unreliable and must have constant supervision both day and night. The boys of this colony are compelled to do the hardest work, such as digging sewers, trenches and road improvements.

The two detention cottages are used for housing boys just received, one being for the smaller boys and the other for the larger ones. New boys are detained in these cottages under constant observation for three weeks before being assigned to a colony.

The cottages are widely scattered about the tract of land, none of them being less than four hundred feet apart, and many in the outlying sections are separated by a much greater distance.

This tract of land is nearly three miles long and a mile wide at its widest point. A supervisor and his wife are assigned to each cottage, both farm and industrial, and in each cottage are housed twenty-five boys. The boys sleep, play and attend school at the cottage where they live and do not congregate with other boys of the school at any time except when called to chapel service.

Food for the boys is prepared in the different cottages, under the supervision of the matron, who is required to send to the executive office a copy of each day's menu, in order that the Superintendent may keep in touch with the variety, etc., of meals provided for the boys.

The store room to which runs a switch from the Erie tracks, is located adjacent to the Erie railroad.

The farm produces all the vegetables, butter, milk and eggs needed for the institution and the school also operates its own flour mill, enabling it to manufacture flour, corn meal and all kinds of ground feed for the stock.

There are two chapels, Protestant and Catholic, in which services are regularly held on Sunday. A service for Jewish boys is held in the administration building each Sunday.

The school is equipped with a large general hospital, its medical staff consisting of a resident physician, visiting oculist, visiting dentist, a matron, who is a trained nurse, and a trained nurse. There is also a hospital for the care of contagious diseases.

Sewage disposal plants have been installed—No. 1 caring for cottages located at the north end of the farm; No. 2, for the hospital and cottages of the central group, and individual plants caring for Haneayah, Gadageh, Ganeasos and Onalinda. Two more plants are provided for and will be completed at an early date.

The institution is supplied with electricity furnished by the Niagara and Lockport Power Company.

BOARD OF MANAGERS

WILLIAM C. BARRY, JR.	Rochester
Term expires February, 1921	
WILLIAM H. CHAMBERLAIN	Kanona
Term expires February, 1923	
GEORGE W. DUNN	Webster
Term expires February, 1917	
JOHN W. HENRY	Buffalo
Term expires February, 1921	
DR. J. M. LEE	Rochester
Term expires February, 1922	
JAMES E. LOCKINGTON	Lima
Term expires February, 1920	
EDMUND LYON	Rochester
Term expires February, 1923	
JOHN MCKIE	Rochester
Term expires February, 1920	
GEORGE E. PEER	Chili Station
Term expires February, 1918	
EUGENE RAINES	Rochester
Term expires February, 1919	
GEORGE T. ROCHE	Rochester
Term expires February, 1919	
HERBERT S. WEET	Rochester
Term expires February, 1924	
MRS. WARHAM WHITNEY	Rochester
Term expires February, 1922	
HENRY W. WILLIS	Buffalo
Term expires February, 1924	
CHARLES F. WRAY	Rochester
Term expires February, 1922	

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD

MRS. WARHAM WHITNEY	President
WILLIAM C. BARRY	First Vice-President
GEORGE W. DUNN	Second Vice-President
EUGENE RAINES	Secretary
CHARLES F. WRAY	Treasurer

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

Executive

Ex-officio President, Secretary, and Chairman of each of the standing committees.

Agricultural

Managers Dunn, Peer, Barry and Chamberlain.

Auditing

Managers Barry, Raines and Weet.

Building

Managers McKie, Henry and Wray.

Health and Sanitation

Managers Willis, Lee and McKie.

Instruction and Discipline

Managers Weet, Lyon and Roche.

Parole.

Managers Peer, Lockington and Chamberlain.

The Manager first named on each committee is chairman.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE SCHOOL

Superintendent

HOBART H. TODD.

Assistant Superintendent

MAURICE J. CARR

Steward

JESSE J. HERBISON

Superintendent of Schools

MISS HELEN M. SHATTUCK

Physician

FREDK. L. WRIGHT, M. D.

Oculist and Aurist

T. JOSEPH O'CONNELL, M. D.

Dentist

ALFRED C. SHADDOCK, D. D. S.

Protestant Chaplain

REV. ARTHUR O. SYKES, D. D.

Catholic Chaplain

REV. JOHN J. GANEY

Jewish Chaplain

REV. MAX S. MOLL

Supervisor Colony Farms

ERASTUS McPHEE

Inspector

JAMES G. ROBERTSON

General Matron

MISS CERELIA L. COLLSON

Protestant Parole Agent

CHARLES E. EWING

Catholic Parole Agent

DON C. MANNING

ROSTER OF EMPLOYEES

Officers' Staff

Lula A. Van Brunt.....	Clerk, Business Office
Clara L. Conrad.....	Clerk, Business Office
Lillian B. Banks.....	Stenographer
M. Agnes Flynn.....	Stenographer
Agnes B. Johnston.....	Stenographer
Frances M. McNamara.....	Clerk
Agnes G. Waters.....	Junior Clerk
Wm. F. Grady.....	Storekeeper
George F. Brandow.....	Storekeeper
Helen C. Evers.....	Telephone Operator
Charles H. Goff.....	Parole Officer at Buffalo
Lewis H. Mott.....	Parole Officer at Syracuse
Algernon S. Crapsey.....	Parole Officer at Albany
Minnie F. O'Laughlin.....	Catholic Organist
George H. Stell.....	Protestant Organist

Colony Teachers

Anna L. Breen.....	Ahwaga and Haneayah
Nellie R. Quin.....	Seneca and Otesaga
Annie V. Finnegan.....	Genesee and Tayoga
Julia C. Ganiard.....	Algonquin and Onundaga
Julia McGraw.....	Oatka and Wyoming
Jennie Howell.....	Gaskosaga and Swenoga
Jessie B. Murray.....	Iroquois and Ohadi
Jennie McAuliffe.....	Ganono and Teugega
Cornelia J. Lillibridge.....	Neahga and Gadageh
Florence V. Foley.....	Ontario and Oageh
Myrta M. Sawdey.....	Irondequoit and Canawaugus
Anna B. McNamara.....	Ohagi and Ganeasos
Martha J. Conway.....	Tanawunda and Ganundaah
Mary E. George.....	Cayuga and Nundao
Anna M. Dowling.....	Huron and Ganayat
Jean R. Brandow.....	Oneida and Onalinda

General Teachers

Rena H. Hilton.....	Vocal Music
Elizabeth C. Trussell.....	Freehand Drawing
Elizabeth L. Nelson.....	Manual Training and Crafts

Colony Supervisors and Matrons

Mr. and Mrs. Ulysses G. Spink.....	Ahwaga
Mr. and Mrs. Manley C. Oakes.....	Algonquin
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bott.....	Canawaugus
Mr. and Mrs. Frank F. Herrick.....	Cayuga
Mr. and Mrs. Fred L. Beals.....	Gadageh
Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Smith.....	Ganayat
Mr. and Mrs. William Vaughan.....	Ganeasos
Mr. and Mrs. Doctor J. Perry.....	Ganono
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Coyle.....	Ganundaah
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. D. Baker.....	Gaskosage
Mr. and Mrs. Jesse B. James.....	Genesee
Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Murphy.....	Haneayah
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. T. Lockman.....	Huron
Mr. and Mrs. Scott O. Nielsen.....	Irondequoit
Mr. and Mrs. Elmer E. Alexander.....	Iroquois
Mr. and Mrs. L. J. McKenna.....	Neahga
Mr. and Mrs. Michael Maher.....	Nundao
Mr. and Mrs. Lysander Lincoln.....	Oageh
Mr. William H. Anderson and Daughter.....	Oatka
Mr. and Mrs. Andrew T. Whalen.....	Ohadi
Mr. and Mrs. Caleb W. Hayes.....	Ohagi
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Blauvelt.....	Onalinda
Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Simonson.....	Oneida
Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Murtaugh.....	Ontario
Mr. and Mrs. Floyd I. Pratt.....	Onundaga
Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Young.....	Otesaga
Mr. and Mrs. George S. Wilkinson.....	Seneca
Mr. and Mrs. Newton H. Baldwin.....	Swenoga
Mr. and Mrs. Mowry E. Skinkle.....	Tanawunda
Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Robinson.....	Tavoga
Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Reilly.....	Teugega
Mr. and Mrs. Hervev Walkley.....	Wyoming
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McCowan.....	Vacation Relief

Mr. and Mrs. Carl A. Bornheimer.....	Vacation Relief
Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Wilson.....	Two Day Relief
Mr. and Mrs. Jas. R. Howard.....	Two Day Relief

Engineers

Warren B. Graves.....	Chief Engineer
Earl L. Rittenhouse.....	Ass't Engineer
George B. Carroll.....	Ass't Engineer
Bernard Anderson	Ass't Engineer

Instructors

Fred A. Smith.....	Baking
Edward S. Young.....	Blacksmithing
J. Henry Van Dyne.....	Carpentry
Charles E. Coyle.....	Carpentry
John T. Flanagan.....	Electrical Construction
Edwin Robinson	Laundering
George T. Lockman.....	Machinery
Pierce W. Ritzenthaler.....	Masonry
Charles D. Baker.....	Milling
Doctor J. Perry.....	Painting
Joseph I. Morgan.....	Printing
George A. Bott.....	Tailoring
Llewellyn J. McKenna.....	Tailoring
Fred B. Remington.....	Band

Guards, Day

Elmer E. Washburn.....	Ganundaah Cottage
James E. Mulqueen.....	Ganono Cottage
Matthew O'Brien	Huron Cottage
Samuel Bernbaum	Ganayat Cottage
Wm. F. Oakes.....	Otesaga Cottage
Bernice Anderson	Tayoga Cottage
E. J. Thompson.....	Teugega Cottage
William V. Stevens.....	Teugega Cottage
John M. Weidman.....	In charge of Creamery
Theodore Coe, Jr.....	Contagious Hospital
Fred Goldsmith.....	Neahga Cottage
Benj. M. Poirot.....	Relief Officer

Guards, Night

Joseph Hesslink	Oneida Cottage
Robert McGiven	Cayuga Cottage
Patrick J. Powers	Ganono Cottage
Wm. H. Reilly	Ganundaah Cottage
Floyd E. Ackler	Administration Building
John H. Posson	Hospital
Leon Laughlin	Huron Cottage
James McHale	Otesage Cottage
John Stillwell	Tayoga Cottage
John Rush	Ganayat Cottage
Isidore I. Forman	Neahga Cottage
George Crosier	Gaskosaga Cottage
Wm. C. Asmuth	Teugaga Cottage
Jacob G. Ackerman	Teugega Annex
Daniel Witter	Canawaugus Cottage
Willard B. Posson	Relief Officer

Supervisory and Kitchen

Mary E. Guinan	Matron, Hospital
Mrs. Theodore Coe, Jr.	Matron, Contagious Hospital
Eveleen McCormick	Chief Nurse, Hospital
Sarah A. Jackson	Matron, Teacher's Cottage
Elizabeth J. Heubner	Matron, Ogaritah and Wanetah Cottages
Emma McPhee	Matron, Gadao Cottage
Margaret Hickey	Matron, Administration Building
Emma Wickman	Cook, Teacher's Cottage
Sophie Kern	Cook, Hospital
Stella Brown	Waitress, Teachers' Cottage
Ruby Munson	Waitress, Teachers' Cottage
Mary Welderly	Waitress, Teachers' Cottage
Gertrude Rodenbush	Waitress, Hospital
Esther Johnson	Cook, White Lodge
Minnie Luke	Onetah Cottage

Farm and Grounds

Charles H. Zimmerman	Butcher
William P. Boyd	Carpenter
Chris. W. Ginegaw	Coachman
John H. Sharpe	Farmer

STATE OF NEW YORK

No. 60

IN ASSEMBLY

APRIL 13, 1918

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE STATE AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

To the Legislature of the State of New York:

We have the honor to submit the Sixty-ninth annual report of the Board of Managers of the State Agricultural and Industrial School of the State of New York.

Since the last report of the Board a change in Superintendents has been made necessary by the resignation of Mr. David Bruce on account of ill health. He had been connected with the School in various capacities for upwards of twenty-six years. For the past five years he has been its Superintendent. The Board of Managers wish to express its high appreciation of the character and capacity of Mr. Bruce and the superior work which he accomplished.

Following his resignation Assistant Superintendent Carr took

charge of the Institution from September 15th, 1916, until May 9th, 1917, when the present Superintendent, Mr. Hobart H. Todd, entered upon his duties. The Board desires to express its satisfaction with the manner in which the work of the School was carried on during the intervening months and to record its appreciation of the excellent work done by a great majority of the employees of the School during that period. It evidenced the superior character of the employees and their interest in the boys and their work.

Superintendent Todd has been in charge of the institution for only a short time, but he has already introduced some very valuable ideas and instituted changes which have very favorably affected the financial and economical work of the School. The results obtained show that the School has been and is being conducted in an efficient manner and in accordance with the principles recognized by authority in handling the class of boys which are committed to its care. The work of the School, however, is greatly handicapped by its overcrowded condition. At the date of this report there are 860 boys. The present buildings were constructed to accommodate 755, the number which the State Board of Charities Report states is the limit of the capacity of the institution. The boys are crowded in every available space, some of them even sleeping in a shop building, with cold cement floors. It has resulted in a partial breaking down of the classification system which was one of the principal reasons why the School was moved from its former site in the City of Rochester to the present location. It is essential to the proper development and reformation of the class of boys received at the School that they be strictly classified according to age and habits. This cannot be as well done as it should be when such a crowded condition exists.

The present crowded condition is in part due to the lowering of the age of commitment. There are in the Institution thirty-five boys who are but ten years of age, and twenty-five who are under ten years of age. During the past fiscal year we have received commitments of 105 boys under the age of twelve years. We

have returned some boys whom magistrates have attempted to commit, who were under seven years of age. Boys of such tender years should not be committed to an institution founded for the reformation of juvenile delinquents. We do not object to these commitments because of any doubt as to their receiving proper care in the Institution, but we do object for the reason that the Institution, although it is not in fact a penal institution, has been regarded as such and is now widely known as such throughout the State by reason of the course of the statutes and the courts since 1847, when the Institution was founded as a child's prison. Since 1853 young fellows were committed to this Institution, formerly known as the Western House of Refuge, for numerous offenses of a felonious nature, with the result that the mere fact of a commitment to this Institution placed upon the boy in the public mind a certain stigma which is a detriment throughout his future life. Some magistrates are using the Institution at the present time as an orphan asylum to prevent boys becoming charges upon their counties. The School was founded as an institution for the correction of juvenile delinquents, and no boys should be committed who are not strictly in need of such correction. Young boys who are classed merely as homeless orphans, or who are committed merely because of improper home surroundings, should never be confined in the same institution with older boys of decided criminal tendencies. We strongly recommend an amendment of the law restoring the provision as it existed prior to the amendment of 1913, prohibiting commitments to the Institution of any child under the age of twelve years.

The amendment of the law raising the age of commitment would to a degree lessen the present crowded condition; but even with the cottage which is about to be constructed, there will not be sufficient cottages in a very short time. With the increasing population there would necessarily be a natural gradual increase in the number of commitments. We must also consider that it has been the experience of the other nations at war, that the number of commitments for juvenile delinquency has increased in the last three years, due no doubt to the absence of the fathers who are serving in the army and the devotion of the time of the

mothers to the making of a livelihood for herself and children. It is almost a certainty that in the United States the experience will be the same. We are, therefore, forced to ask for an appropriation for a cottage in addition to the one which is about to be constructed.

At the present time one of the most urgent needs of the Institution is for a sufficient and properly equipped building for vocational work. The present buildings are not suitable to be used as shops and the equipment is not even worthy of the name. A large percentage of the boys are committed from the city and return to the city when paroled. It is true that a certain amount of farm training does not only build up the physique of the boy, but has a good moral influence, but if the boys are to support themselves, as many of them have to when they leave the Institution, it is highly essential that they have thorough vocational training in some branch. This is impossible with the present accommodations and equipment. The present equipment, such as it is, is now being used to the utmost under Superintendent Todd's change of schedule, so that instructors have both mornings and afternoon classes instead of one-half day only. But it is impossible to do any really efficient work with any large number of boys. The Board does not expect an appropriation for a new building this year, but calls the matter to the attention of the Legislature with the assurance that an appropriation will be demanded in a very short time.

The annexed requests for appropriations are reduced to a minimum. The attention of the Legislature is directed to the fact that the increases are due solely to increased cost and not to increased quantities. The quantities are the same as for the prior year. The Superintendent has covered the various items thoroughly in his report and it is not necessary to amplify them further.

In closing we desire to again call the attention of the Legislature to the fact that the work conducted at Industry is one of the most important, if not the most important, in the State of New York. If there is to be in the future any decrease in the number of commitments to the prisons of the State, the work of the reformation of the juvenile delinquent cannot be hampered by cutting

off appropriations necessary for the proper conduct of the work of reform.

Dated, Industry, N. Y., June 30, 1917.

FANNY ARNOT WHITNEY, President.
WILLIAM C. BARRY
GEORGE W. DUNN
WILLIAM H. CHAMBERLAIN
JOHN W. HENRY
DR. J. M. LEE
JAMES E. LOCKINGTON
EDMUND LYON
JOHN McKIE
GEORGE E. PEER
EUGENE RAINES
GEORGE T. ROCHE
HERBERT SEELY WEET
HENRY W. WILLIS
CHARLES F. WRAY

Special Appropriations Desired of the 1918 Legislature for the State Agricultural and Industrial School, Industry, N. Y.

Extraordinary repairs \$10,000

1. Five thousand dollars is not enough money to keep in repair one hundred and forty-five (145) buildings, many of which are very old and the most recent addition erected at least five years ago.

At least twenty groups of buildings are very seriously in need of paint. These buildings will rapidly go into a state of decay if this matter is not attended to at the earliest possible date. Many of the buildings have had no new paint on in ten years.

Many of the wooden porches have rotted out and it is desired to replace these with concrete steps. The economy of such a plan needs no argument. It is very necessary that porches at the rear of cottages should be protected with roofs. There are many places where sidewalks are needed. The condition of the walks during the rainy season makes pedestrianism very difficult.

There are many roofs and gutters in a very bad state of repair and some of these roofs will have to be replaced during the coming year. The condition of the buildings is such that we shall have extreme difficulty in getting through with \$10,000.

Our present force of carpenters and painters is entirely inadequate to make the necessary repairs to keep the buildings in shape, in order that their usefulness may be prolonged. It is proposed to employ three carpenters and three painters one hundred days each at \$3.00 per day. It is also necessary to employ one tinsmith or roofer for the same length of time (100 days) but at \$5.00 per day.

ITEMS OF REQUEST FOR APPROPRIATION FOR REPAIRS AND EQUIPMENT.

1. Replacement of Shrubs and Trees..... \$500

A large number of trees have died during the past two years in 32 orchards. The amount asked for will not enable us to replace each dead tree.

2. Extension of Drainage System..... \$500

There is still a large quantity of land that needs draining. Much tile has already been laid but the work is nowhere near completion, and the amount asked for in view of the increased price of tiling will permit of little extension.

3. For betterment of Roads and Walks..... 2,000

Every mile of the thirteen and one-half miles of road on the grounds of Industry needs resurfacing; they will be mudpuddles within a year. Many of the walks should be relaid with concrete. Pedestrianism is very difficult in several places during the rainy season.

4. Reappropriation of Chapter 646, Laws 1916.

It is proposed to meet the requirements of a fireproof cottage by building it of concrete blocks which will be manufactured by the boys. A very large percentage of the entire work will be done by our own force.

5. New cottage to house boys..... 12,000

The present accommodations are entirely inadequate to house such an enrollment as we have had during the past year, which has run considerably over 800. The capacity of the institution is 755. Thirty boys have been housed in a shop for a long time. The best results are not possible under such conditions. This additional cottage is imperatively needed in addition to the cottage already allowed.

6. Cottage for night guards..... 15,000

A building with at least twenty sleeping rooms, a living room, dining room, kitchen and living quarters for matron is urgently needed to properly care for and house the guards, the majority of whom now live in an old building ill adapted for the purpose and so situated (within 200 feet of the Eric R. R.) that it is impossible for them to secure the necessary sleep. Several of the guards have to sleep in the cottages and that is not desirable from any point of view. Our guards are constantly changing for the reason that we cannot give them satisfactory quarters. It is of utmost importance to the

institution that there should be provided for the employees satisfactory quarters.

7. Enlarging under pass and putting in overhead crossing.

The reappropriation of Chap. 646, Laws 1916, is respectfully requested, as it will be impossible to complete the work within the life of the Statute.

8. Additional appropriation necessary \$3,000

It will be impossible to complete the work for the original figures in view of the present prices.

9. For extension of lighting system and extension of switchboard 1,000

The extension of the lighting system is a positive necessity for the safety of the people who have to go to and from at night, and for the protection against night escapes. The amount appropriated under Chap. 181, Laws 1917, will be used up before Jan. 1, 1918. The present telephone switchboard is in a very bad state of repair, and is not capable of giving efficient service. An entirely new outfit is positively needed.

10. For a two-ton automobile truck 1,500

The delivery of bread, laundry, coal, ice and supplies from the storeroom requires the constant daily service of from three to six teams, which seriously interferes with the work on the farms, as these teams must be drawn from the agricultural colonies. Teams are also needed for the daily transfer of teachers. The institution needs no single item of equipment more than it does a two-ton truck.

11. For an automobile for the Superintendent.... 500

In view of the fact that there are thirteen and one-half miles of roadway within the farm boundaries it is evident that much valuable time would be consumed in making the rounds with a horse-drawn vehicle. It is desired also to provide adequate facilities for showing official visitors, of which there are many, over such a large area in such a manner as will best conserve their

time, which is usually limited. The present Superintendent is using his own car.

12. For replacement and betterment of agricultural equipment \$3,000

Much of the farm machinery has been in use for fourteen years, and is in such condition that further repairs means a waste of money. New mowing machines, binders, cultivators, harrows and sprayers are seriously needed as items of replacement before the next planting season. Many of the farm wagons, after fourteen years of service, are unsafe. The building and improvement of roads about the place is materially handicapped through the lack of proper implements. No wagons or carts are provided for this work and it is necessary to draw upon farm work outfits, which interferes with farm work, when road construction is under way. Two dump wagons are much needed. One of the wagons used for teachers is in very bad shape. It is not safe to use it and it should be replaced immediately.

13. For Replacing Harnesses and Establishing a Department for Repairs to Shoes and Harness . . . 2,000

The condition of the harnesses is even worse than that of the wagons, due to their long service and the fact that there is no local convenience for immediate repairs. They are not safe for constant service, and many of the harnesses will not last for another year. The State is now spending at the rate of \$600 per year for the repairs to shoes alone, an amount nearly large enough to pay for the services of a cobbler. It would be highly advantageous to the Institution to establish a department for repairs to shoes and harnesses and would furnish another useful occupation for the boys. With an average daily population of over 800 boys, and with the daily use of some 30 sets of double harness, the necessity for such a department is self evident and authority to purchase the necessary equipment is very urgently needed.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

To the Board of Managers:

I hereby submit the Treasurer's report for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1917:

GENERAL FUND—MAINTENANCE

Receipts

From Comptroller, Chapter 646, Laws 1916.....	\$219,306 00
From Comptroller, Chapter 45, Laws 1917.....	8,500 00
From Comptroller, Chapter 809, Laws 1917.....	2,000 00
From sale of farm products, old material, etc....	2,429 02
	\$232,235 02

Disbursements

Salaries of officers and employees..... \$118,569 17

Food—

Breadstuffs and cereals.....	\$15,350 49
Coffee, tea, cocoa, etc.....	1,892 81
Dairy products	346 33
Fish, fresh	168 00
Fish, salt and canned.....	738 37
Meats, fresh	8,272 94
Fruits, canned and jellies.....	8 60
Fruits, dried	403 24
Fruits, fresh	89 12
Spices, extracts, etc	183 82
Sugar, syrup, etc	3,313 00
Vegetables, canned	349 06
Vegetables, dried	238 71
Yeast, baking powder, etc.....	473 86
Miscellaneous	1,345 42

32,433 77

Less cash discounts 62 90

32,370 78

Fuel, Light, Power and Water—

Fuel	\$14,774 86
Lighting	4,658 24

19,433 10

Less cash discounts 2 78

19,430 32

Equipment—

Office	232 02
Household	3,619 84

Medical and surgical	\$153 07	
Motorless vehicles and equipment..	261 04	
Wearing apparel	11,307 10	
Farm and Garden	906 87	
Books	118 44	
General plant	222 94	
Live stock	47 00	
Industrial	967 60	
	<hr/>	
	17,835 92	
Less cash discounts	27 32	
	<hr/>	\$17,808 60
Supplies—		
Office	\$529 01	
Household	1,866 23	
Laundry, cleaning and disinfecting.	1,370 22	
Medical and surgical	516 20	
Educational	294 39	
Farm and garden.....	993 80	
Botanical and agricultural	1,471 61	
Insecticides	124 65	
Forage and veterinary	7,402 11	
Refrigerator	114 03	
General plant	2,529 73	
	<hr/>	
	17,211 98	
Less cash discount	47 26	
	<hr/>	17,164 72
Materials—		
Industrial	\$8,430 99	
Less cash discounts	22 47	
	<hr/>	8,408 52
Traveling Expenses—		
Transportation of officials and em-		
ployees	\$2,557 12	
Transportation of inmates	466 61	
Hotel expenses	1,812 39	
	<hr/>	4,836 12
Communication—		
Telephone and telegraph	\$375 85	
Postage and parcel post.....	609 49	
Freight, cartage and express.....	714 66	
	<hr/>	1,700 00
Fixed Charges and Contributions—		
Rewards	\$349 00	
Premiums	24 50	
Subscriptions	6 00	
Commutation in lieu of maintenance	5,942 95	
	<hr/>	6,322 45

General plant service	\$941 08
Rents	438 00
	<hr/>
Total cost of Maintenance	\$227,989 76
Miscellaneous receipts remitted to State Treasurer, pursuant to Section 37, Chapter 413, Laws 1917	2,429 02
Balance 1916-1917 appropriations, remitted to State Treasurer	1,687 02
	<hr/>
Total Disbursements	\$232,105 80
Cash on hand July 1st, 1917.....	129 22
	<hr/>
	<u><u>\$232,235 02</u></u>

SPECIAL FUND

Receipts

From Comptroller under special appropriations.....	\$15,643 33
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Disbursements

Alterations and addition to hospital.....	\$2,529 31
School books and apparatus.....	83 67
Farm drain tile	311 69
Extraordinary repairs and equipment	1 36
Furnishings for addition to hospital.....	82 33
Sewage disposal	488 05
Piping and water mains	306 31
Farm drain tile	499 60
Installation of electric motors.....	354 43
Repairs	6,710 42
Construction of roads, etc.....	1,970 20
Const. of fireproof cottage for boys.....	44 25
Heating plant at storeroom	959 73
Addition to dairy buildings.....	1,301 98
	<hr/>
	<u><u>\$15,643 33</u></u>

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES F. WRAY,

Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

To the Board of Managers:

The following information for the Sixty-Ninth Annual Report and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917, is respectfully presented by the Superintendent.

STATISTICS

Movement of Population

Number of inmates in the School July 1st, 1916.....	736
Number of inmates admitted during the fiscal year.....	715
Received on new commitments.....	534
Re-commitments	29
Returned for violation of parole.....	70
Returned escapes	111
Number of inmates discharged during year.....	665
Paroled to parents or guardians.....	429
Paroled to employers.....	83
Discharged by Court Order.....	8
Sent to Iola Sanitarium.....	1
Committed to Syracuse Feeble-minded Institution.....	1
Returned upon request of Court.....	1
Entered U. S. A.....	3
Entered U. S. N.....	2
Sent to Monroe County Hospital..	1
Returned to Committing Judge.....	2
Surrendered to Court.....	2
Sent out of State.....	12
Escapes	120
Number of inmates in School July 1st, 1917.....	786

New commitments were from counties as follows:

Albany	7	Chautauqua	13
Broome	31	Chemung	6
Cattaraugus	7	Chenango	3
Cayuga	10	Columbia ..	4

Clinton	2	Orleans	6
Cortland	10	Oswego	8
Delaware	6	Otsego	4
Dutchess	7	Rensselaer	17
Erie	76	St. Lawrence	11
Essex	2	Saratoga	12
Franklin	4	Schenectady	20
Fulton	6	Schuyler	3
Genesee	3	Seneca	4
Greene	1	Steuben	12
Herkimer	5	Suffolk	
Jefferson	14	Sullivan	1
Lewis	2	Tioga	4
Livingston	5	Tompkins	7
Madison	3	Ulster	2
Monroe	27	Warren	1
Montgomery	7	Washington	6
Nassau	23	Wayne	9
Niagara	23	Westchester	11
Oneida	39	Wyoming	3
Onondaga	41	Yates	1
Ontario	8		
Orange	7		534

*List of Offenses for Which Boys Were Committed in the Year
1916-1917*

Destitute children	3
Deserting home	10
Disorderly child	11
Held as witnesses	
Improper guardianship	15
In want and suffering	1
In need of care and protection of State	3
Juvenile delinquency	315
Keeping company of dissolute persons	
Malicious mischief	1
No home	3
Trespassing	5
Receiving stolen property	2

Ungovernable	154
Vagrancy	10
Violating Fish and Game Laws.....	1

 534

Received on New Commitments

Under the age of 12.....	105
Under the age of 13.....	71
Under the age of 14.....	87
Under the age of 15.....	128
Under the age of 16.....	143

 534

Parental Relations

Lost father	97
Lost mother	69
Lost both	15
Parents living	347
Unknown	6

 534

Religion

Protestant	231
Catholic	291
Hebrew	12

 534

Nativity of Children

American	421	Irish	1
American Negro	19	Italian	26
Armenian	1	Polish	4
Austrian	10	Russian	8
Canadian	5	Russian Polish	5
English	1	Sicilian	7
Galacian	1	Unknown	14
German	9		
German Polish	1		534
Holland	1		

Nativity of Parents

American	264	German	12
American Austrian.....	1	German Jews.....	1
American Canadian.....	1	German Poles.....	13
American Dutch.....	1	German and Polish.....	1
American English.....	4	German and Irish.....	1
American French.....	5	German and Austrian....	0
American German	10	French Canadian.....	2
American Irish.....	13	French and Irish.....	1
American Italian.....	8	French and German.....	1
American Negro.....	2	Italians	80
American Jew.....	1	Irish	7
American Russian Polish..	2	Irish and Scotch.....	3
American Scotch.....	3	Irish and English.....	1
American Swedish.....	1	Lithuanian	1
Armenian	1	Lithuanian and Russian..	1
Austrian Hungarian.....	21	Jewish Galacian & Italian.	1
Austrian Polish.....	16	Russian Jews.....	8
Austrian Polish and Ger-		Russian Polish.....	23
man	1	Scotch	3
Canadian	6	Syrian	2
Canadian and German....	1	Unknown	10
Dutch	2		
Danish	1		534
English	7		

Character of Home

Bad	66	Poor	165
Comfortable	6	Very bad.....	5
Fair	212	Excellent	1
Good	37	Unknown	8
Neglected	5		
No home	29		534

Social Relations

Aunt has epilepsy.....	1
Brother, arrested	152
Has epilepsy	6

At State Agricultural and Industrial School.....	35
And sister arrested.....	2
And father arrested	15
And mother arrested.....	1
And parents arrested.....	4
Cousin arrested	2
Has epilepsy	2
Father arrested	9
In jail	1
In State Hospital	1
Has epilepsy	3
Intemperate	178
Moderate drinker	75
And sister arrested	2
Grandfather in Binghamton State Hospital.....	1
Mother has elipsey	6
Intemperate	12
Moderate drinker	26
Uncle has epilepsy	1
Feeble minded	1
Ogdensburg State Hospital	1

In Other Institutions Prior to Commitment to Industry

Albany Orphan Asylum.....	3
Berkshire Home	3
Binghamton Orphan Asylum	5
Brace Farm School.....	2
Buffalo Orphan Asylum.....	2
Buffalo Truant School	10
Fairview Home	2
Father Baker's Home	29
Feeble-minded Institution, Syracuse.....	1
George Junior Republic.....	1
Haverstraw Home	1
House of Providence, Syracuse.....	1
House of Good Shepherd, Utica.....	1
Hudson Orphan Asylum.....	1
Iola Sanitarium, Rochester.....	1

Jefferson County Farm School.....	3
Johnstown Swedish Home.....	1
Lockport Home for Friendless.....	1
Michigan Home	1
N. Y. Catholic Protectory.....	8
N. Y. Juvenile Asylum.....	1
Ogdensburgh Home	1
Randall's Island Orphan Asylum.....	1
Randolph Home	2
Rochester Church Home	1
Rochester Orphan Asylum.....	1
Rome State Custodial Asylum.....	2
St. Agnes' Home, N. Y. City.....	1
State Agricultural & Industrial School.....	29
St. Benedict's Home, Rye, N. Y.....	1
St. Francis Home, Oswego.....	1
St. John's Home, Brooklyn.....	1
St. John's Industrial School.....	1
St. John's Orphanage, Cresson, Pa.....	1
Susquehanna Valley Home.....	1
St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum, Utica.....	13
Syracuse Home	1
Syracuse House of Providence.....	1
Syracuse Orphan Asylum.....	3
Thornhill School, Pa.....	1
Troy Orphan Asylum	3
Watertown Orphan Asylum	5

The statistical information set forth in the preceding pages represents the movement of the school population and discloses the interesting conclusion that, if we read between the lines, the boy had nothing to do with the selection of his parents. Lack of power in parental control, the absence of proper parental interest, and the indifference or inefficiency of parental supervision are the causes which always have been and probably always will be the responsible means in the large majority of cases the results of which, for the want of a better term, we know as juvenile delinquency. Paradoxical as it may seem, parental interest never becomes thoroughly enthusiastic until the offspring has been en-

sconced within the portals of a correctional institution, and then their pseudo devotion is only equalled by the penitential attitude of the youthful offender. The number of boys committed for juvenile delinquency during the year 1915-16 was 188. For the year just closed the number jumped to 315. Just what is responsible for an increase of nearly 67% under this heading is not easily determined. That the "call to arms" has been an important factor in increasing the opportunities for youthful offenders of evil tendencies goes without saying. England and her Allies have experienced the same phenomena and it is not strange that our experience should be similar. The general unrest incidental to the abnormal conditions of the times is probably responsible for the largest part of the increase. The changes in the registers at the close of the last three fiscal periods would seem to bear out the general contention outlined above. In 1915 the register was 731; in 1916, 736, and in 1917 the number jumped to 786, which, since the date of this report, has "gone over the top" to 863. The number of children committed for ungovernability and improper guardianship remains practically the same as last year. In this connection it is interesting to note that the general antipathy for alcoholism is becoming universal, not because of the sentimental reasons of any class or faction, but from the standpoint of efficiency of the mass. In the year 1915-16 there were 221 intemperate fathers who had boys in this institution. In 1916-17 the number was reduced to 178. On the other hand the number of poor homes increased from 137 to 163, and the number of fair homes increased from 119 to 212. The nativity of parents remains at about the same ratio as in former years with a slight increase in the number of Italians and Poles.

A regrettable condition is noted in the increase in the number of children under the age of 12, of whom there have been received in the year past, an increase of exactly 50%. This matter has been very fully covered in the report of the Board of Managers, and it is very earnestly hoped that the Legislature will afford the needed relief by raising the minimum age limit. The question will probably be raised on all sides, "What is to become of these children?" The answer is that the State should insist that where the parents are living, the parents should be made to understand the importance of their responsibility. The child of tender years

without parents is a more fit subject for the orphan asylum than in any correctional institution, the existence of which is so largely dependent upon juvenile assistance for its physical maintenance. These boys on account of their age are constantly subjected to accidents through no fault of theirs, and if we are to continue to receive them, additional adult help in cottages for the smallest boys will be necessary.

In addition to the above class of "undesirables," the subnormal, or defective delinquent, gives us the greatest concern, not because of his mental deficiency but our inability to give him necessary psychopathic treatment. The report of the resident physician informs us that we received during the last statistical year 63 boys who were retarded mentally four or more years, including 7 who were retarded six years. It would not take a very great stretch of the imagination to connect their delinquency with their defective mentality, and that their treatment should be psychological rather than punitive. It is unfair to the boy in that when he is paroled he has not been benefited by such a training as will have produced a change in ideas, and will have prepared him to grapple with the problems of society or made him capable of earning a decent livelihood. This we do for the normal boy but the subnormal with us does not receive this advantage for the reason that we have neither the facilities nor the necessary trained assistance for this important work. This school has been in existence for many years as an institution for the reformation of juvenile delinquents—not defective delinquents—and it is conducted along those lines. An experience of a year in one of our agricultural colonies fits a boy, even of tender years, to perform almost any of the multitude of tasks that falls to the lot of the average farmer. The subnormal receives this same training but *no more* and we are not dealing fairly with this type of boy if, when he has met the institution requirements for parole, we turn him out into the world with no special assistance to overcome his handicap. In justice to the boy he should be sent to an institution that is thoroughly equipped for treating such delinquents.

The special appropriations desired of the Legislature for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1918, are set forth in detail on pages 19 to 22 inclusive. Perhaps the most urgent of these requests is the one for a new cottage for night guards, most of whom at pres-

ent are housed in Ogarita Cottage, west of the Erie Station. Others live in several of the cottages, where their rest is constantly disturbed by the rustle and hustle of the daily routine. Their duties are monotonous, they are on duty twelve hours daily, and there is no incentive for the highest type of service, other than the personal satisfaction of having performed one's task well. If we would retain men who by their record have proven themselves efficient it is imperative that radical changes should be made in the living accommodations provided for them. This can best be accomplished by the construction of a specially designed cottage, erected far enough from the activities of the central group of buildings to be removed from all distracting and disturbing influences, for a sleep to be refreshing should be uninterrupted, particularly for those workers who must turn night into day. It is very earnestly hoped that the next Legislature will give this request very careful consideration for no single item of improvement is more seriously needed.

The report of the Superintendent of Schools is highly interesting. An organization of any character that has as its directing spirit the same person for a period of twenty-five years is in itself a remarkable record not only for the incumbent but for the organization. Such a length of service would necessarily give to the individual with a vision the widest latitude to put into practice plans that involved an ideal and the opportunity to determine whether the ideal had been realized or what changes were necessary to bring about its accomplishment. When the character and ability of the average institution boy are taken into consideration the difficulties incidental to any plan may in a measure be appreciated. The wisdom of the scheme so long in operation in this school is justified in the general remarkable improvement of the boy—his awakened interest, his change of view point, his desire for self-improvement, and is a striking testimonial of loyalty, self-sacrifice and devotion to duty. Miss Helen M. Shattuck has been connected with the school for a quarter of a century, and for more than twenty years has exercised a leadership, the influence of which is so genuinely reflected in all who have been fortunate enough to come within its scope. It is fitting that proper recognition should be taken of this unusual experience.

The reports of the Resident Physician, the Supervisor of Farms,

the three Chaplains, the Parole Agents and the Bandmaster, cover pretty thoroughly the activities of the school. The health of the institution is remarkable for boys are received from homes that pay little attention to sanitation and from localities where quarantine regulations are lax. A number of cottages have been under quarantine for measles, mumps and scarlet fever, but in no instance has any of these diseases approached the epidemic stage. The administration feels that many of the contagious cases were due to exposure from the visitors and new visitation regulations have been made. Heretofore a boy was privileged to receive as many visitors as the pocket books of his friends would permit. Now, but two people over sixteen years of age may visit a boy at his cottage and if the visitors come from a locality previously reported to us by the State Department of Health as an infected center, then the boy must report to the Hospital where he may visit his friends. The immediate fumigation of a cottage at the onset of a contagious disease, as well as a subsequent fumigation at the conclusion of the quarantine period, has done much to check the spreading of contagion.

Next to the academic department the importance of the agricultural work is paramount, not only because of the splendid opportunity of our boys to get closer to nature, but the necessity, in these, of all times, to learn under expert supervision the tillage of the soil. "Back to the farm" is a call of much significance and the training our boys receive here is of such a character that the demand for even boy help is far greater than the supply. Beside the utilitarian value of this training, the effect of life in the open, the handling of animals and watching the process of growth exert an influence upon the character of the boy which can never be properly estimated. How much we are dependent upon the farm from the standpoint of subsistence is evidenced by the value of the home products for the fiscal year which amounted to \$85,240.24.

The after care of our boys is second to none in relative importance, for if the boys on parole are not followed with as much proportionate care as is given to them while they are in the institution then the efforts of the school are naught. The success of the school is reflected in the activities of the parole department. No more painstaking, interested, and conscientious service could be

rendered by any group of officers than the five gentlemen who constitute our parole staff, but their work is circumscribed simply because of the volume of it and the immense amount of detail which falls upon the shoulders of the two resident parole agents. A reorganization of the department is under way, but the interests of more than 1600 boys demands a larger force for this work. Before a boy is paroled the present plan necessitates the securing of letters of recommendation from the Pastor and the committing magistrate. The new scheme includes in addition the interest of a big brother who will report upon the boy's progress at frequent intervals. It is felt that such an outside person who has no connection with the home, the boy's place of employment or his church, but who is interested in the boy for the boy's sake alone, will be productive of much good and will materially lessen the work of the parole officer. The work of the Chaplains is very closely correlated with that of the parole department, and to review their efforts would require pages. The fondness of the boys, in and out of the school, for their spiritual advisors is the strongest kind of evidence that the reverend gentlemen have labored not in vain.

This institution has been under the management of three superintendents during the period just closed. The present incumbent has been in office the last fifty days of this period. It will not be a difficult task to recognize the problem that confronts him in any attempt to review the work of his worthy predecessors or to properly comprehend what projects their ability and experience prompted them to contemplate. It is very evident that the great object, the rejuvenation of youth who "had gotten off the track" was uppermost in their minds, and the measure of their success, if such an abstract term can be measured, lies in the large number of boys who have made good.

The Superintendent desires to take this opportunity to record his deep sense of appreciation for the very cordial reception extended to him and the universal evidences of a willingness to cooperate. He is especially desirous of thanking the Board of Managers for their hearty and enthusiastic support.

Respectfully submitted,

HOBART H. TODD,

Superintendent.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

To the Superintendent:

Since this year marks the beginning of your administration and the close, for me, of a twenty-five years' connection with the work of the institution, you will, I am sure, pardon me if I am a bit retrospective and also enter somewhat into details regarding its educational plan, the reason which led to its adoption, and the aim of the same.

The former institution, following the inevitable change of thought towards delinquents, had gradually developed into a model institution of its kind, on the congregate plan, with a highly organized military system, trade schools and departmental work in the school of letters. It was, however, felt that the city environment, lack of classification, unnatural restrictions and absence of initiative were serious handicaps in the work of reforming boys.

In due course of time the city institution was therefore abandoned and the present institution is the tangible result of carefully thought out plans along advanced lines for work with the delinquent boys.

They were now brought into the open country, given beautiful and healthful surroundings, placed in small and carefully selected groups, under the care of good men and women, where they might be happily and usefully occupied; in short might enjoy as nearly as possible, a normal home life, which many of them had previously lacked.

The educational work as planned was three-fold, namely, that of the school of letters, agricultural training and industrial training, the work in each having primarily, as its object, the reformation of the boy; secondly, to give such training as would enable him to become a normal member of a local public school or, in so far as was possible in the short time here, to equip him for earning his living. In other words to help him to make the necessary adjustment with such economic conditions as he must meet in the outside world.

In order that our department might effectually aid in carrying out this plan, class rooms were provided in each cottage to accommodate the ungraded classes which resulted from a character classification and where individual instruction was made possible, where the needed relation between home and school activities was established and where each teacher might most effectively add her personal influence to that of the matron and supervisor thus becoming an important factor in the reformation of the boys under her instructions.

To one who knew the departmental work of the former institution with its advantages for the teacher in perfecting her subject and its methods of presentation, also the impossibility of her knowing the needs of individual boys, since from two to three hundred passed through her hands each week, the serious problem of discipline, due largely to the endless number of people handling the same boy, and the discouraging task of properly grading and promoting under this system, and who has watched the development of the present plan from the pioneer days, when a half dozen boys, more or less, gathered about any old table, in any old room available, in the farm houses found on the site, when colony spirit, responsibility, initiative and spontaneous interest first began to show, to the present well developed system, with its thirty-two pleasant class rooms in as many colony homes, with their freedom, informality, cheerful atmosphere and splendid co-operation, to one who has seen all this through a period of years, there is left no room for doubt that for the delinquent boy the plan is especially well adapted while at the present time there are several schools working along similar lines with so-called normal boys and girls which are attracting the most favorable attention of the educational leaders of the country.

The material with which we work is not of the best. Our boys are, for the most part, the truants and failures of the public schools of the State. Nearly all are backward and many are defective. They come to us poorly graded, lacking power of concentration and with little interest in school work.

We use the syllabus as prepared by the Educational Department for the schools of the State, give instruction in all common school

branches and such High School work as our boys are prepared to take.

The grade distribution of the 604 boys who entered during the year, also of the 545 leaving was as follows:

	Incoming	Outgoing
First grade	58	10
Second grade	43	25
Third grade	103	59
Fourth grade	142	98
Fifth grade	102	137
Sixth grade	91	93
Seventh grade	37	71
Eighth grade	16	32
High school	12	20

A consideration of the above table will show that the majority of the boys entering fall into the lower grades while the reverse is true of those paroled. Where 58 entered the First Grade only 10 of those paroled failed to make at least another grade and those were markedly defective. Many make more than one grade during the short stay they are with us and this speaks well for the efficiency of the work from a purely scholastic point of view while the training which makes for better living, truthfulness, honesty, habits of personal cleanliness, politeness and consideration for others, sustained effort and a hitherto unknown interest in both class room lessons and those of the great-out-doors all enter into the problem which the teacher has to work out with her wayward and unfortunate boys. Such results are not measureable by statistics.

The past year has been one of many changes; not only have we worked under the administration of three superintendents, but in the department itself two resignations, a serious accident to one of the teachers, some illness and a somewhat protracted quarantine have to some extent affected the continuity of the work, but in spite of this, results have been satisfactory and interest well sustained. The faculty have been most faithful to their duties, untiring in their effort to help their boys and have most heartily co-operated with me in the work of the year.

In their behalf as well as for myself, I desire to thank Mr. Henry M. Lechtrecker, Inspector of State Institutions, for the commendation of our Department's work which appeared in his recent report, also to thank both you and the Board of Managers for your kindness and support.

Respectfully submitted,

HELEN M. SHATTUCK.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

To the Superintendent:

Please accept the following report of the Medical Department for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1917:

Daily average number in the school.....	762
Total number examined for admission.....	588
Total number in hospitals June 30th, 1916.....	68
Total number admitted to hospitals.....	922
Total number in hospitals June 30th, 1917.....	39
Total number sick calls.....	7325
Daily average in hospitals.....	41
Deaths	0

Following is a list of causes for admission to the hospitals:

Adenectomy	6
Ascarides	1
Acute articular rheumatism.....	25
Appendicitis	7
Abscess:	
Buttox	1
Forearm	2
Head	5
Tooth	1
Anemia	2
Blepharitis marginalis	2
Bronchitis	58
Burns:	
Arm	1
Hand	1
Bursitis prepatellar	1
Bruised:	
Eyelid and nose	1
Back	1
Face	1
Larynx	1
Leg	1
Toe	1

Catalepsy	1
Corneal ulcer	3
Conjunctivitis	14
Croup	3
Chorea	1
Chicken pox	19
Coryza	4
Concussion	1
Constipation	3
Circumcision	141
Diphtheria	1
Diphtheria carrier	1
Deviated septum (operated)	1
Dementia præcox	1
Epilepsy :	
Grand mal	1
Petit mal	2
Enlarged and diseased tonsils and adenoids removed	51
Eczema	8
Erysipelas	2
Enteritis	1
Furunculosis	3
Fractures :	
Colles	3
Rt. clavicle	1
Rt. elbow	1
Rt. humerus	1
Rt. femur (compound)	1
Left femur	1
Gastritis acute	35
Gingivitis	1
Gonorrhoea chronic	1
German measles	1
Hernia :	
Left inguinal (trussed: operation refused)	1
Right inguinal (operated)	1
Left inguinal post operative	1
Hysteria	2

Hordeolum	2
Hydrocele double (operated)	1
Influenza	42
Impetigo	9
Infection:	
Axilla	3
Face	20
Foot	15
Hand	25
Leg	15
Knee	18
Neck	32
Inguinal glands	1
Scalp	2
Lacerations:	
Arm	1
Lip	1
Scalp	1
Toe	1
Laryngitis	14
Muscle strain	1
Migraine	11
Malingering	7
Myocarditis	2
Mumps	8
Nostalgia	1
Observation and quarantine (newly entering boys)	23
Otitis media	23
Urchitis	1
Pharyngitis	3
Pneumonia, lobar	5
Poisoning, ptomaine	1
Castor oil bean	1
Pleuritis, acute	1
Purpura hemorrhagica	1
Quinsy	5
Rhus poisoning (Ivy)	3
Scabes (newly entering boys)	24

Scarlet fever	25
Sprain:	
Ankle	2
back	1
Elbow	2
Sting (wasp)	1
Shock from trauma	1
Tonsillitis	188
Trachoma	1
Trichophytosis (ring worm)	25
Tuberculosis hip, (operated, recovery)	1
Urticaria	1
Vaccinia	2
Wound:	
Punctured sole	1
Punctured chest	2
Incised, finger	1
Whooping cough	5

The medical department of the school consists of a General Hospital of 36 beds and a contagious hospital of 16 beds, together with receiving cottages (Oneida for the smaller, and Cayuga for the larger boys) these being held in quarantine for three weeks, in order to detect infectious and contagious diseases before the boys are transferred to their various colonies.

The work of the medical department consists of:

Supervision over the sanitary arrangement of the school.

Examination, mental and physical, of all newly entering inmates, as well as on their departure from the school, their teeth and their vision and hearing being gone over by our visiting dentist and oculist and aurist respectively.

The treatment of disease and accident among the inmates.

The correction of physical defects, so far as they are found to be correctible.

Of the 588 boys entering there were found on examination the following correctible physical defects:

Adenoids	4
Enlarged and diseased tonsils and adenoids	142

Requiring circumcision	175
Hernia	1
Septal deviation	1
Varicocele	4

This does not include the visual defects, or the dental defects or abnormalities, which are covered in our dentist's and oculist and aurist's reports, but it shows that 31% of our boys admitted to the school during the fiscal year, have correctible defects. With our addition of eleven beds to the general hospital, we have been able to correct 81 per cent. of these.

Adenoids cause mouth breathing, insufficient aeration of the blood, deformity of the face, which, in many cases means inattention in school, truancy and consequent tendency to crime, as well as lowered vitality and resistance to disease.

It has been shown by Billings and others, that the tonsils which are normally filters, often through the agency of coryzas and other infections, become diseased, and their crypts are ideal culture tubes for the incubation of germs; this means tonsillitis which in many cases is followed by acute articular rheumatism, and 75% of the latter is complicated by heart disease.

Of the need for circumcision no medical man need be told. I have been informed by two prominent genito urinary specialists that they have never seen a case of syphilis in a man who has been circumcised. It will also cure many cases of eneuresia.

No employer wants to hire a boy who is sick a good share of his time. They want strong healthy boys from whom they can obtain a good day's labor, and who will not require the services of a physician, and it is our aim to place the boys in as good a physical condition as possible.

All boys on their entrance to the school are also examined mentally by the physician. The Binet-Simon Measuring Scale for Intelligence, adapted for American use by H. H. Goddard of the Training School, Vineland, N. J., is used. The boys are divided into two classes: American and those of foreign descent. In interpreting the result among the latter class credit must be given for the fact of unfamiliarity with the English language and their foreign environment. Result follows:

	Foreign	American
Physical and mental age same.....	86	205
Mental age 1 year retarded.....	33	63
2 years retarded.....	47	28
3 years retarded.....	36	14
4 years retarded.....	20	21
5 years retarded.....	6	9
6 years retarded.....	4	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	232	343
Returned temporarily and not examined.....		13
		<hr/>
Total		588

On their departure from the school, in addition to the physical examination, in all cases, boys are given pamphlet No. 121, "Why Should So Many Go Insane," which is issued by the State Charities Aid Association, and to the older boys is given also "Sexual Hygiene for Young Men," a pamphlet issued by the New York State Department of Health.

To all those both in and out of the school, who have aided in the work of the Medical Department we extend our thanks.

Respectfully submitted,

F. L. WRIGHT,
Physician.

REPORT OF THE PROTESTANT CHAPLAIN

To the Superintendent:

I have the honor herewith to submit my annual report for the year ending June 30th, 1917.

During the year I have officiated at chapel services every Sunday, excepting two, at which services there was an average attendance of boys of 302 and of adults of 45.

I have had four classes for the Rite of Holy Baptism in which there were 270 boys, who after careful instruction were duly baptized.

It has been most gratifying to note the increased attendance and interest which has been manifested by the adult population of the school.

Many visitors have attended the chapel services and invariably would comment upon the interest shown by the boys in the service, their rapt attention to the sermon, and the enthusiastic manner in which all participated in the singing.

The colonies have been visited frequently and regularly for religious instruction, for counsel and advice to the individual boy.

The hospitals are always a delight to visit as the boys there seem to appreciate so much a visit from the Chaplains.

In my ministerial career as a country parson and a city clergyman, and as chaplain in the U. S. Navy, I have never found a field where so much good can be done for man and the glory of God than in my present field of labor.

Many boys are helped by the instruction and counsel received here and go out into the world with a new idea of life, of manhood, as correspondence from boys paroled and parents testify.

While many boys are really and truly converted, have changed their habits in a most remarkable degree, yet there have been some quite striking instances.

Two boys having been converted, having made a complete surrender to God, have gone out not only to make men of themselves, but Christian men, aye! clergymen.

One of these lads is attending a Baptist school in Pennsylvania,

the other a Methodist school in this State and both are doing well in their scholastic work.

Scores are the boys who since going back to their homes that have identified themselves with the Church and are actively engaged in religious work.

One boy writes: "Since coming home I have been baptized, joined the Church, attend Sunday school, and am a member of the Young Men's Club."

Another says: "I say my prayers every night, grace before meals, and always go to Church, though I have to walk over two miles. The folks I live with are not very holy (suppose he means religious), but they say to me, 'that's right, kid, you be good and say your prayers.'"

Once I was sent for to see a woman who was dying (the mother of a boy who used to be in the school) and she said to me, "Doctor, you don't know how happy I am! My boy is a Christian. He has never missed church since he came back from Industry. Oh, it was worth everything, though hard at the time, to have him away from me. I am dying, but I am so happy because I know my darling child is serving God, and we have you to thank for it all."

Sir, who would not spend his time, his thought, his strength, to work in such a field as it is my privilege to labor in which he can hear such testimonies as these and see the fruitage of his labor in living epistles throughout the land!

Here I must cease, but many, many are the instances that might be related showing the religious effect and influence of the chapel services upon boys and their wonderful transformations.

Many are the paroled boys with whom I am corresponding, for I firmly believe that the time when a boy needs a friend, counsel and advice, is when he has gone out from the friends and influences of the school, and often I have letters from boys expressing their gratitude, telling how they were helped and cheered with my message, and how they have been kept from yielding to old habits because of my advice and encouraging words.

Paroled boys could be greatly helped, and many lapses spared, if the Chaplains could occasionally visit them at their homes or in their new environments; if the boys could feel that they are not forgotten when they have left the school, and I verily believe that

much good could be done in this way and that many boys would be more likely to continue as they have begun, that they would be more attentive to their religious duties.

The interior of the Protestant chapel ought to be thoroughly overhauled and changed. The organ ought to be moved and the chancel restored; it ought to be made to appear churchly; the cold, barren look and appearance of a common assembly hall ought to be removed; it should be given the appearance of a church. The mental caliber of many of our boys is such that they are impressed oftentimes more by what they see than what they hear, and if our chapel, beautiful in its exterior, could be made churchly within it would greatly enhance the service and help materially in the work, and I would respectfully ask if something cannot be done towards making these necessary changes.

To the Board of Managers, for their interest, help and encouragement, I express my heartfelt appreciation, and to you, sir, the Superintendent, I beg to say that your presence, help and interest in the chapel service have been an inspiration to all, makes the work more easy, much more interesting for both boys and chaplain, for all of which I extend most profound thanks.

Respectfully submitted,

ARTHUR O. SYKES, D. D.,
Protestant Chaplain.

REPORT OF THE CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN

To the Superintendent:

It is a pleasure for me to give you a resume of my work from July 1, 1916, to July 1, 1917, in behalf of the boys who have been assigned to my care. It will not be necessary for me to inform you of the number who have been admitted to the School or paroled herefrom, for that you will find under the general statistics which describe the character of the inmates. I have taken the boys as they have come to me, and during the time of their detention here I have endeavored, as far as I was able, to impart to them the rudiments of religion. It is no exaggeration to say that I have found most of them sadly deficient in this respect. Most of them belong to that class which has been termed the "nominal Catholic." Their parents, and consequently themselves, have not been regular church attendants, and, as a result, they have had nothing like a thorough, systematic course of instruction in religion. The effect, of course, has been a deplorable ignorance of the teachings and practices of Catholicism as they are understood by the "practical Catholic." To remedy this defect has been a part of my work. With some, in fact with the larger number I have had some measure of success, whilst with others I have not been so fortunate. This failure might be attributed in some cases to a pronounced sub-normal mental condition which cannot grasp and retain instruction; in others to the shortness of their detention in the institution.

Your teachers and others who deal with conditions of this kind will appreciate the difficulties which an instructor in any subject encounters in his efforts with boys of this type during such a brief period.

I am in favor of protracting considerably the time that such boys, especially the younger ones, should spend here. I feel that the minimum of one year is much too short in which to accomplish anything worth while in any line. I believe that the School will do more for these boys and for the public by detaining them longer. I am willing to admit that I cannot get very encouraging and lasting results with young boys of slow minds within such short time.

An extension of the period of detention will give greater opportunity for mental and moral development, and without this very little of what is called reformation can be effected.

Perhaps this is not exactly the place to discuss such a matter, but I am of the opinion that it is not entirely out of form for one who is professionally interested in the betterment of people and particularly of juveniles to hint at it at least. I do this because of the too large number of boys who return to us at the age I mention and because, also, of the marked increase in the number of juvenile delinquents within the last few years. This is a problem that has confronted reform workers in England and in Germany since the outbreak of the war, and the signs of the times seem to indicate that it is a question which must be considered very seriously at home. I have had during the year from fifty to sixty lads with whom I have found it extremely hard to do much simply because of this handicap. My aim in dealing with these boys has been to bring them to a method of life such as is lived by their co-religionist outside. Attendance at Sunday worship has been explained to them in light. I have insisted that this is but a fulfillment of the Divine mandate, "Remember that thou keep holy the Sabbath Day." (Exodus XX, v 8.)

It might be of interest to know that according to a record of chapel attendance for the year, 18,099 boys were present at Divine Service. In this period some of the colonies were absent a few Sundays; on others, all of them because of particular or general quarantines. There was no service for any of the boys on Dec. 31, 1916, and on New Years, 1917. On January 21st, the following colonies remained away: Ahwaga, Gadageh, Ganono, Oneida, Onundaga and Teugega; on February 4th, Ahwaga, Ganeasos, Onalinda, Ontario and Teugega; on March 25 Seneca and Ontario; on April 15, Genesee and Tanawunda.

The boys have also had the advantage of availing themselves of the Sacraments of the Church. Confessions are heard every Saturday from 3 o'clock until 5, and Holy Communion is given to them on Sundays; 990 have come to confession and 1910 have received communion. I have instructed and prepared for the first communion 98 boys. On May 6th, Bishop Hickey made his annual visit to the school and administered Confirmation to 143 boys. The following members of the Board of Managers were present for

the occasion: Managers Wm. C. Barry, G. W. Dunn, John McKie, Eugene Raines, George T. Roche, Herbert S. Weet and Charles F. Wray. At this time the bishop, according to a custom followed at this ceremony, gave the total abstinence pledge to the members of the class by which they promised to abstain from the use of intoxicants until they will have reached their twenty-first birthday. It is hoped that this laudable habit formed in early life will be continued afterwards.

I take pleasure in calling your attention to another factor which I trust will prove beneficial to the boys who have been paroled. I refer to what might be described as a "Big Brother" movement which, with the assistance of your agent, Mr. Manning, has been inaugurated in some of the cities of the State. In order to help and to safeguard our boys, and to supplement the work done by your field-officers, we have succeeded in interesting some men in the boys who have left the School. It is planned to put over every such boy a "Big Brother" who will constantly exercise wholesome vigilance over him. This work was begun in Utica under the direction of Mr. M. F. Sammons; in Auburn under Mr. Frank Shields and Mr. Thomas Heffernan; in Batavia under Mr. John J. Maney; in Niagara Falls under Mr. Frank Kane and in Dunkirk under Mr. D. F. Ganey. Each of these gentlemen will appoint an individual to care for a boy as his name is sent to him upon his parole. This will bring one more interested person into the life of the lad in addition to those who are already officially related either through the school or through the Church. It will take time, of course, to spread this movement, but we hope to have very shortly such men doing this important helpful work for all our boys.

In the course of the year I have visited many of the boys who are living in the country and in the cities nearby for the purpose of keeping up my acquaintance with them and of offering them any help possible.

Permit me in conclusion to tender to the Board of Managers, to yourself, and to your officers my thanks for many courtesies shown to me throughout the year.

Very respectfully yours,

J. J. GANEY,

Catholic Chaplain.

REPORT OF THE JEWISH CHAPLAIN

To the Superintendent:

I herewith have the honor to submit my report for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1917. During the year twelve Jewish boys were committed to the school and three recommitted. Paroled five. Escaped two, leaving fourteen boys at the end of the year.

Our services were attended regularly every Sunday and greatly enjoyed by the boys. I have introduced a new feature, which is of special interest to them, namely: I have one of the boys assist me in reading a portion of our ritual. I also examine them after the services about what I have been preaching, thus finding out whether they have paid attention to my sermon and understood what I spoke. I have an exceptionally nice and intelligent class of boys this year, well behaved at the services and giving little trouble to the officers.

I receive many letters from paroled boys, which I answer regularly, giving them advice and encouragement. One of the boys writes me: "When I left the school, I traveled from city to city and was on the wrong road, so I joined the Navy and am getting along now nicely. Most of the boys are anxious to go to the border, others want to get on ships, *but I am going where they send me.*" (The italics are mine.) These words, I think, show a spirit of obedience and loyalty. Another of my boys, who had enlisted in the Navy, came to Rochester recently and informed me that he has re-enlisted and is very happy to serve our country.

Some of my former pupils here made it a custom to visit our school annually. They came again this year and attended the services. One of them, who has married recently, brought his young bride along and together they visited the cottages. These frequent visits of the boys to our school show how much they think of our institution, also that they are grateful for the instruction they have received, leading them back to the path of honesty and truth and helping them to an honorable place in society.

Some of the parents who could not await the time when their

boy would be paroled, were sorry afterwards not to have left him longer under the care and supervision of the school.

I have frequently visited the cottages and hospitals, also the receiving cottages, to get acquainted with new comers before they are assigned to the colonies.

In conclusion I wish to express my sincere thanks to all connected with school, for the many courtesies shown to me.

Respectfully submitted,

MAX S. MOLL,
Jewish Chaplain.

REPORT OF THE PROTESTANT PAROLE AGENT

To the Superintendent:

In submitting my report for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1917, I find from a careful analysis of the parole work under my personal care and from the reports of our field officers made each week to the Superintendent that the general condition of the boys under this department compares most favorably with that of former years. The extensiveness and immensity of the task of supervision cannot be adequately realized unless one follows week by week the long distances covered by Mr. Mott and Dr. Crapsey, and considers the extremely large population of parole boys under Mr. Goff in Buffalo. While the nature and variety of interests of the parole officers prohibit in each visit a complete report of all boys in the sections visited, still their reports are typical of the condition of all boys in those localities. There are comparatively few Protestant boys in the counties south of Buffalo, and on such trips as I have been able to make in this section I have invariably found our boys busy and contented.

The increasing interest and ability of the parole officers in replacing boys and improving their living and working condition is worthy of more than passing notice. Out of 648 visits made by Mr. Mott only 51 were reported unemployed. Dr. Crapsey reports 36 not at work from among the 242 he visited, and Mr. Goff finds but 16 idle from the 352 reported upon. Considering that it is the policy of the parole officer to devote a special attention to the boys who are liable to offend in this way, the incentive to insubordination, malicious mischief, bad company, and crime from unemployment is kept remarkably low. At the same time it demonstrates the efficiency of the officers in immediate charge of the boys.

The number of boys returned, recommitted and sent to other institutions also remains very low. Thirty-five are back at the institution by recommitment and return, 14 were committed elsewhere. This is but 6.4% of the population on active parole.

While your parole agent's attention is confined chiefly to the

general parole work, he is carrying along a "side line" unequaled by many of the highly organized and expensive bureaus maintained for such a purpose. Within a radius of forty miles of the School he has a population of 111 homeless boys. Thirty-five per cent. are from three to seven years mentally retarded. A large proportion are actually feeble-minded. From those placed out previous to my appointment as agent only five remain under supervision. This large "side line" numbers at least twice as many as is considered possible for a well paid Probation Officer in our city courts to take care of.

In calling your attention to these boys so immediately under my control, I wish to emphasize the inadequate assistance allowed the parole agent in caring for the mass of office detail connected therewith. He has installed and tried to keep up a cross index card system of each boy and his employer whereby proper records of terms of employment, wages, changes of employment, conditions affecting the boy and employer, expiration of service, and so on, might be made to keep the agent in touch with the situation as a whole and facilitate an intelligent and efficient administration of this branch of our work. The effort, however, has been rendered abortive by the urgent call upon his time from the general parole work and by a gradual withdrawal of clerical assistance for the last year and a half, due, no doubt, to the increase of work in the other offices. At the same time our general parole records have suffered the same way.

Notwithstanding the draw-backs mentioned above I have been able to keep a pretty strong supervision of these homeless boys. Great credit is due the Supervisors and Matrons who have had them in charge, prior to parole, for inculcating habits of obedience and industry. The parole agent has endeavored to so place them that these habits might be conserved and built up, and the real problem of becoming reliable, self-supporting workmen might be solved under the most favorable conditions. As a rule these boys have had to be placed out on the moment, and the agent's judgment has had to be decisive and unerring. Very few have succeeded in running away, evading their obligations, spoiling entirely the efforts made to improve and benefit them, and very few have had to be returned to the School. Even though the problem of

making this class of boys self-supporting is difficult, it is very gratifying to note that the majority of the above 25% mentally poor boys are making wages that compare favorably with those that are normal.

The amount on deposit to date for these homeless boys is \$3,080.14.

The following data will be of interest:

Paroles received.	212
Boys paroled	232
In districts: To Mr. Ewing, 82; To Mr. Mott, 55; To Mr. Goff, 32; To Dr. Crapsey, 63.	
To parents	158
To guardians	25
To employers	49
Homeless boys replaced	40
Returned for violation of parole.	24
Recommitted	11
Escapes	52
Escapes returned	47
Committed to other institutions.	14
Under active supervision	756
Total visits made from 6-30-16 to 7-1-17.	1422
Average age at parole 14 years 11 months and 18.8425 days.	
Doing well	85%
Doing poorly	15%

Respectfully submitted,

C. E. EWING,

Protestant Parole Agent.

REPORT OF THE CATHOLIC PAROLE AGENT

To the Superintendent:

I herewith submit my report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917. To fully appreciate the work done by Dr. Crapsey and Mr. Mott aside of their regular routine duties one must personally go over the mass of detail in the variety of complaints which are investigated at the request of the Superintendent, agents, police officials, societies and parents. This feature alone has made the work most difficult, and has required at times the greatest tact and good judgment on the part of your field officers.

The fourth parole district which includes the city of Buffalo has more boys under parole supervision than any other city in the State, and the greater percentage of these are from the Catholic division. The majority of the parents are of foreign birth who live in the congested quarters, and who, in many cases have little knowledge of English. Little or no co-operation on their part has been given, and little, if any, could be expected.

Considering the volume of correspondence from the Superintendent and through this office, the time spent in looking up runaway boys, in the investigation of homes and of complaints, in visits, and in seeking employment for paroled boys, the work of supervision has been most trying. Much credit must be given to Mr. Goff.

Your agent's work is confined chiefly to the general direction of the division, the arrangement for the parole of boys, to the investigation of special cases in all districts, to visitations in the third, in which he acts as the field officer, and to a constant vigilance over boys placed in homes or with employers. During this past year there were 43 boys in this class. He has also replaced fifty boys. Investigations and subsequent results showed that the boys did better in other surroundings. He has had 352 visits with boys, 427 with officials, clergymen, and employers. He has placed 42 boys on trains who were being sent to their homes, and looked into 139 complaints.

Of a total of 2173 visits made by Field Officers Crapsey, Goff

and Mott, reports show that at the time of visitations, 169 boys were unemployed.

In all cases where boys have not been permitted to return to their homes he has found desirable people both in the city and in the country to take them into their homes with the understanding that they should be considered as one of the family. One of the most pleasing features of the work has been the reception accorded him by clergymen, officials and business men to whom he has applied for assistance in the care of the homeless boy or of boys whose homes were unfit for their return. The police of the various cities have been guided by the opinion of the representatives of the institution in cases calling for adjustment.

I trust that it will not appear to be out of form to refer to a feature of parole work that at times offers special difficulties to your representatives in caring efficiently and successfully for released boys. I have in mind those who fail to respond to the parental influences of the school through its agents and who are considered an annoyance to society if they are permitted to remain at large. It is understood, of course, that they would be a detriment to the general discipline of the school if returned. Although there are comparatively few of this character, it seems to me that power transferring such lads should be invested in some one who can bring about this change in a simple, quick and undisputed manner. I am positive that the effect of this will be great in preventing other boys of more docile natures from following the evil examples and manner of life set for them by this harder type.

The necessity of a strict adherence to the moral code is of paramount importance and it should never be overlooked as playing an important role in the lives of our boys. Consequently I have been careful to throw every agency possible around the boys which might be of help in this respect.

Whatever has been accomplished has been made possible by the co-operation of all the officers of the institution, and I desire to take this opportunity of expressing my gratitude for the consideration, instructions and suggestions of the Superintendent; the encouraging counsel and assistance given me by the Rev. J. J. Ganey, as his intimate knowledge of the boys in the School has been of

the greatest help in the care and supervision of specific cases. He has been the refuge of many a lad whom the parole agent for the lad's best interest has found necessary to reprove. The most courteous co-operation has been given by the Rev. A. O. Sykes and my co-worker, Mr. C. E. Ewing.

The appended statistical report will give some idea of the work accomplished in this department.

Paroles received	312
Paroles signed and effective	293
Paroles distributed in districts:	
1st District, Field Officer Dr. A. S. Crapsey	65
2d District, Field Officer Mr. L. H. Mott	62
3d District, Agent D. C. Manning	78
4th District, Field Officer Mr. Chas. H. Goff	88
Paroled to parents	235
Paroled to guardians	15
Paroled to employers	43
Homeless boys replaced	50
Returned for violation of parole	42
Recommitted	16
Escapes	67
Escapes returned	64
Committed to other institutions	18
Under parole supervision	768
Total number of visits with boys from 6-30-16 to 7-1-17	2525
Average age at parole	14½ yrs.
Doing well	86%
Doing poorly	14%

Respectfully submitted,

DON C. MANNING,

Catholic Parole Agent.

REPORT OF THE SUPERVISOR OF FARMS

To the Superintendent:

I beg to submit herewith my annual report. The Institution Farm contains 1,432 2-3 acres of land. The following table will show what the land is being used for:

Ball grounds	45	acres
Lawns and buildings	63	acres
Roads, walks and drives	55	acres
Orchards	65	acres
Pasture too rough to plow	40	acres
Woodland	140	acres
Available for cultivation	1024	2-3 acres

Following is an inventory of the live stock and poultry owned by the Institution:

Work horses	54
Driving horses	11
Colts	7
Milk cows	153
Young cattle	62
Swine	155
Hens and roosters	1500
Young chickens	1800
Ducks, young and old	200
Turkeys	50

It is the intention of the institution to grow its own horses. At the present time we have 21 horses that have been raised by the Institution, as well as 7 colts.

In 1907 the Institution herd consisted of 107 mongrel milch cows. Since that time we have been continually breeding up our herd by the use of pure bred sires and careful selection of calves to be raised. At the present time we have a fine herd of Holsteins and have been able to raise the average annual production per cow from 3,007 lbs. of milk to 8,349 lbs. We have also been able to develop through this system of breeding, a cow that produced

2,600 lbs. of milk in 30 days, and with a larger grain ration and more favorable condition about the barn, I feel that much better production could have been reached. The heaviest day's milk from this cow was 87¾ lbs.

The following tables cover the products of the Institution for one year:

Garden Products

Beans, string	3259 lbs.
Beans, dry	383 bus.
Greens, beet	4563 lbs.
Corn, sweet	18750 lbs.
Chard, Swiss	1867 lbs.
Lettuce	2334 lbs.
Onions, green	3994 lbs.
Peas, green	4396 lbs.
Radishes	3718 lbs.
Spinach	1577 lbs.
Tomatoes, green	26121 lbs.
Tomatoes, ripe	27050 lbs.
Turnips	16509 lbs.
Oysters, vegetable	2661 lbs.
Onions, dry	141 bus.
Carrots	1817 bus.
Celery	1196 hds.
Cabbage	43900 lbs.
Cucumbers	8381 lbs.
Citron	865 lbs.
Mangle wurzel	2000 bus.

Fruit Products

Apples, eating	500 bus.
Cherries	2124 qts.
Currants	1482 qts.
Grapes	4634 lbs.
Melons, musk	10000 lbs.
Melons, water	10000 lbs.
Berries, black	1821 qts.
Raspberries, red	1585 qts.

Strawberries	4038 qts.
Gooseberries	339 qts.

Field Crops

Potatoes	7550 bus.
Oats	6453 bus.
Wheat	1074 bus.
Rye	886 bus.
Alfalfa hay	190 tons
Mixed hay	190 tons
Timothy hay	20 tons
Total No. tons hay	400 tons
Corn, ensilage	1380 tons
Corn, on ear	5000 bus.

Meat Products

Beef	15568 lbs.
Lamb and mutton	1036 lbs.
Pork	13658 lbs.
Veal	10400 lbs.
Dressed fowl	6365 lbs.

Dairy Products

Butter	14392½ lbs.
Milk	1019036 8-47 lbs.
Eggs	14648 doz.

In closing my report I wish to recommend that a special fund be asked for to provide an evaporator and cannery for the purpose of taking care of the fruits and vegetables.

Respectfully submitted,

ERASTUS McPHEE,

Supervisor of Farms.

REPORT OF THE BAND INSTRUCTOR

To the Superintendent:

It is with no little satisfaction that we look back on the past year and note the improvement in the "Boys Band." It is interesting to note the change and development of those musical and other qualities in our lads. Coming from homes where music has never brightened a corner, where the only music heard was from a neighboring saloon, these boys have had the opportunity during the past year to study and become quite proficient in that art which the heart of many crave. Many have remarked on the change in boys after entering the work of the band. I could cite specific cases, if advisable, of lads who have lived life anew and have become some of our most trustworthy boys. This can be exemplified by the fact that never have we lost a boy on any of our trips, and those without guard. Many of the boys follow music for a livelihood after leaving school. These dark days of war bring home the fact that many are serving in both the Army and Navy as musicians. We receive letters of appreciation from them from time to time, and recently heard from one who has risen to the post of "Chief Musician." It is our policy to give the boys a general knowledge of both classic and the better class of popular music. As many boys benefit from this training as we have instruments to provide for. Our Superintendent, Mr. Todd, is now perfecting a plan whereby we will have two classes, thereby doubling the number of boys, a band of about 36 players. While it is impossible to give all the boys the benefit of this training, they have the opportunity of hearing the band at our entertainments, drills, our fair and meetings of the Board of Managers.

F. B. REMINGTON,
Instructor.

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Official Badge of the U. S. Volunteer Life
Saving Corps.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

United States Volunteer Life Saving Corps

OF THE

STATE OF NEW YORK

For the Year Ending December 31, 1916

TRANSMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE APRIL 13, 1918

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STATE OF NEW YORK

No. 61

IN ASSEMBLY

APRIL 13, 1918.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

UNITED STATES VOLUNTEER LIFE SAVING CORPS FOR
THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1916.

HEADQUARTERS, ROOM 351, MUNICIPAL BUILDING,
NEW YORK CITY.

To the Legislature of the State of New York:

GENTLEMEN.—The officers and directors of the United States Volunteer Life Saving Corps for the Department of the State of New York hereby transmit their report of the work of the organization for the year ending December 31, 1916, which they submit for your consideration.

CARLL S. BURR, JR.,
President.

CHAS. H. SCOTT, JR.,
Secretary.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

HON. CARLL S. BURR, JR.....Suffolk, N. Y.
HON. W. W. COCKS.....Suffolk Co., N. Y.
HON. CHAS. H. SCOTT.....New York City
HON. MARCUS M. MARKS.....New York City

OFFICERS

CARLL S. BURR, JR.....President
CHAS. H. SCOTT.....Secretary
CHAS. E. RAYNOR.....Superintendent
IDA OSBORNE.....Assistant Secretary

REPORT

SOME THINGS THE U. S. LIFE-SAVING CORPS HAS DONE

LIVES SAVED IN VARIOUS WAYS UP TO 1905 IS 6,776.

	Rescued	First Aid	Assisted	Boats	Bodies	Animals	Wreckage
1905.....	324	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1906.....	460	98	111	.....	.....	.....	.....
1907.....	242	128	316	80	.....	.....	.....
1908.....	325	340	305	123	.....	.....	.....
1909.....	268	847	716	223	.....	11	.....
1910.....	283	565	238	135	20	12	.....
1911.....	190	850	483	106	19	20	.....
1912.....	212	1,978	392	126	12	13	.....
1913.....	325	4,267	531	213	17	4	.....
1914.....	431	8,441	964	320	30	6	109
1915.....	424	6,027	770	379	13	1	1,122
	<u>3,484</u>	<u>23,541</u>	<u>4,826</u>	<u>1,705</u>	<u>111</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>1,231</u>

IN THE YEAR 1916 THE WORK OF THE CORPS CONSISTED OF

Actual rescues from drowning.....	425
"First Aid".....	5,016
Boats assisted.....	385
Persons assisted from disabled boats.....	777
Bodies recovered.....	14
Animals saved.....	2
Pieces of wreckage, sufficiently large to damage a boat taken out of harbor.....	1,996
Barrels of glass taken off beach (resulting in decrease of injuries on beach).....	11
Lessons in swimming and life-saving given by volunteer members.....	2,150

CLASSIFICATION OF AWARDS

Silver medals are awarded only in cases where there has been actual risk of life in making the rescue.

Bronze medals are awarded for worthy rescues entailing risk, but not necessarily endangering the life of the rescuer.

Certificates of honor are awarded where the true spirit of heroism is shown by the rendering of assistance, but where no risk of life is entailed.

The Presentation of the Medals and Certificates was made by the Honorable John Purroy Mitchel on March 16, 1916, at City Hall, New York City.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

Name	Medal	Place	Date
James H. Redmond.....	Silver medal.....	Rockaway.....	July 11, 1914
James H. Redmond.....	Bronze medal.....	Rockaway.....	Aug. 31, 1915
Alexander C. Anderson....	Silver medal.....	East river.....	Jan. 17, 1915
Alexander C. Anderson....	Silver bar.....	East river.....	Dec. 27, 1915

Silver Medals

Joseph O'Connor.....	Coney Island.....	Aug. 31, 1914
Dennis W. Callahan.....	Coney Island.....	July 20, 1915
Francis J. Malcolmson.....	East river.....	Oct. 19, 1913
Albert C. Freed.....	East river.....	Sept. 6, 1913
Thomas E. Carmody.....	East river.....	July 24, 1915
William Nevin.....	Rockaway.....	Aug. 22, 1914
Edward O'Loughlin.....	Arverne.....	Aug. 5, 1914
Patrick W. Walsh.....	Crotona Park.....	June 30, 1915
Luke H. Grace.....	Hudson river.....	Jan. 12, 1916
Joseph Bannon.....		

Silver Bar

Joseph W. Finnegan.....	Harlem river.....	July 23, 1914
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Bronze Medals

Christian A. Pflug.....	East river.....	Jan. 17, 1915
Patrick J. Frawley.....	Long Island sound.....	Aug. 13, 1914
Harold E. Parrott.....	Gowanus canal.....	Mar. 22, 1915

FIRE DEPARTMENT

James G. Nugent.....	Bronze Medal.....	New York bay.....	June 29, 1915
James G. Nugent.....	Bronze bar.....	New York bay.....	June 25, 1915
Joseph P. A. Ryan.....	Bronze medal.....	New York bay.....	June 25, 1915
Joseph P. A. Ryan.....	Bronze bar.....	New York bay.....	June 29, 1915

Silver Medals

Harry Krebs.....	East river.....	Aug. 16, 1915
Thomas O'Connor.....	Rockaway.....	July 26, 1915
Thomas O'Dea.....	Rockaway.....	Aug. 9, 1915
Louis F. Gehlbach.....	East river.....	Aug. 26, 1915
Robert A. Fowler.....	East river.....	May 31, 1914
Mihall F. Walsh.....	Battery.....	Sept. 13, 1914

DOCK DEPARTMENT

Peter McNeil.....	Silver medal.....	Battery.....	July 16, 1914
Peter McNeil.....	Silver bar.....	Battery.....	Nov. 4, 1915
Peter McNeil.....	Silver bar.....	New York bay.....	Feb. 15, 1916

Silver Medals

Name	Place	Date
Frank Cagnino.....	Gowanus bay.....	June 19, 1915
Patrick Skelly.....	Gowanus bay.....	Feb. 18, 1915
James J. Lanigan.....	Gowanus bay.....	Aug. 24, 1914
Frederick J. Maley.....	East river.....	June 30, 1914
Owen J. Kavanagh.....	East river.....	Aug. 27, 1914
George Underhill.....	East river.....	Nov. 12, 1914
Michael J. Keegan.....	New York bay.....	April 15, 1914

Bronze Medals

James F. Brickley.....	East river.....	April 18, 1914
Charles D. Ward.....	East river.....	Sept. 7, 1915

Bronze Bars

John Pellinger.....	East river.....	Mar. 5, 1915
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Silver Bars

John H. Brennan.....	Hudson river.....	Aug. 4, 1914
Richard Connors.....	East river.....	Sept. 5, 1915
Joseph M. Monks.....	East river.....	Aug. 1, 1915

MEMBERS

Max C. Fischman.....	Silver medal.....	Rockaway.....	Aug. 30, 1914
Max C. Fischman.....	Silver bar.....	Rockaway.....	Aug. 22, 1914
Max C. Fischman.....	Bronze medal.....	Rockaway.....	Aug. 11, 1914
Max C. Fischman.....	Bronze bar.....	Rockaway.....	Sept. 7, 1914
Max C. Fischman.....	Bronze bar.....	Rockaway.....	July 17, 1915
Edward Rudinsky.....	Silver medal.....	Rockaway.....	July 26, 1915
Edward Rudinsky.....	Silver bar.....	Rockaway.....	Aug. 7, 1915
Edward Rudinsky.....	Silver bar.....	Rockaway.....	Sept. 2, 1914
Edward Rudinsky.....	Bronze medal.....	Rockaway.....	Aug. 29, 1914
Grover C. Rouse.....	Silver medal.....	Sheepshead Bay.....	Sept. 7, 1914
Grover C. Rouse.....	Silver bar.....	Sheepshead Bay.....	Aug. 16, 1914
Grover C. Rouse.....	Silver bar.....	Sheepshead Bay.....	Aug. 8, 1914
Grover C. Rouse.....	Bronze bar.....	Sheepshead Bay.....	Aug. 2, 1914
George C. Rand.....	Silver medal.....	Midland Beach.....	Sept. 6, 1914
George C. Rand.....	Silver bar.....	Midland Beach.....	Aug. 2, 1915
George C. Rand.....	Silver bar.....	Midland Beach.....	Aug. 18, 1915
Robert Blogg.....	Silver medal.....	Rockaway.....	Aug. 9, 1914
Robert Blogg.....	Silver bar.....	Rockaway.....	Aug. 9, 1914
Robert Blogg.....	Bronze medal.....	Rockaway.....	Aug. 9, 1914
Nathan Ballard.....	Silver medal.....	Rockaway.....	July 18, 1914
Nathan Ballard.....	Silver bar.....	Rockaway.....	Aug. 9, 1914
Nathan Ballard.....	Silver bar.....	Rockaway.....	Aug. 9, 1914
Walter Franklin.....	Silver medal.....	Rockaway.....	Aug. 9, 1914
Walter Franklin.....	Silver bar.....	Rockaway.....	Aug. 9, 1914
Walter Franklin.....	Silver bar.....	Rockaway.....	Aug. 22, 1914
Frank Crennan.....	Silver bar.....	Coney Island.....	June 21, 1914
Frank Crennan.....	Silver bar.....	Coney Island.....	July 26, 1914
Frank Crennan.....	Silver bar.....	Coney Island.....	Aug. 23, 1914
Gilbert Medero.....	Silver medal.....	East river.....	July 26, 1914
Gilbert Medero.....	Bronze medal.....	East river.....	June 25, 1914
Gilbert Medero.....	Bronze bar.....	East river.....	Aug. 14, 1914
Wm. F. Liebler.....	Silver bar.....	Long Island sound.....	July 25, 1915
Wm. F. Liebler.....	Silver bar.....	Long Island sound.....	Sept. 12, 1915
Edward G. Gilcher.....	Silver medal.....	Rockaway.....	Aug. 9, 1915
Edward G. Gilcher.....	Silver bar.....	Rockaway.....	Sept. 7, 1915
Edward C. Gilcher.....	Silver bar.....	Rockaway.....	Sept. 7, 1915
Sigie Lang.....	Silver medal.....	New York bay.....	July 19, 1915
Sigie Lang.....	Bronze medal.....	New York bay.....	July 31, 1915
Sigie Lang.....	Bronze bar.....	New York bay.....	July 28, 1915

Name	Medal	Place	Date
Adeline Trapp.....	Silver bar.....	President St. pool.....	May 14, 1914
Adeline Trapp.....	Silver bar.....	President St. pool.....	June 2, 1915
Adeline Trapp.....	Silver bar.....	President St. pool.....	June 4, 1915
Elizabeth Glassford.....	Silver medal.....	28th street.....	June 22, 1915
Elizabeth Glassford.....	Silver bar.....	28th street pool.....	June 23, 1915
O. Arthur Valler.....	Silver bar.....	Hudson river.....	Oct. 4, 1914
O. Arthur Valler.....	Bronze bar.....	Rockaway.....	Sept. 7, 1914
Paul Peter Keenan.....	Silver bar.....	East river.....	June 19, 1914
Paul Peter Keenan.....	Silver bar.....	East river.....	Mar. 20, 1915
Samuel Rudinsky.....	Silver medal.....	Rockaway.....	Sept. 11, 1915
Samuel Rudinsky.....	Silver bar.....	Rockaway.....	Sept. 12, 1915
Joseph Donlon.....	Silver medal.....	Rockaway.....	Sept. 7, 1915
Joseph Donlon.....	Bronze medal.....	Rockaway.....	Sept. 9, 1915
George Rosenblum.....	Silver medal.....	East river.....	Aug. 23, 1915
George Rosenblum.....	Bronze medal.....	East river.....	Sept. 11, 1915
Edward Riekert.....	Silver medal.....	Bradley Beach.....	Aug. 29, 1914
Edward Riekert.....	Silver bar.....	Bradley Beach.....	July 3, 1915
Harry G. Solomon.....	Silver medal.....	Rockaway.....	Aug. 30, 1914
Harry G. Solomon.....	Silver bar.....	Rockaway.....	Aug. 25, 1914
Joseph G. Mers.....	Silver bar.....	Rockaway.....	July 26, 1914
Joseph G. Mers.....	Bronze medal.....	Rockaway.....	July 27, 1914
Edward M. Hogan.....	Silver medal.....	Gravesend Bay.....	July 10, 1914
Edward M. Hogan.....	Silver bar.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Aug. 7, 1914
Charles Beller.....	Silver bar.....	East river.....	July 18, 1914
Charles Beller.....	Silver bar.....	East river.....	June 10, 1915

Silver Medals

William J. Myers.....	Coney Island.....	June 7, 1914
Rene Wursten.....	Coney Island.....	June 7, 1914
Harold Langworth.....	Coney Island.....	Aug. 25, 1914
William L. Fischman.....	Rockaway.....	Aug. 14, 1914
Charles B. Jackson.....	Hudson river.....	May 17, 1914
John R. Kiesel.....	Rockaway.....	July 10, 1914
Alfred F. Mergenthaler.....	Rockaway.....	Aug. 23, 1914
Harold Zulouf.....	Rockaway.....	Aug. 16, 1914
Fred L. Georgens, Jr.....	Rockaway.....	July 18, 1914
John Lyons.....	Hudson river.....	July 26, 1914
Augustus H. Crittenden.....	Hudson river.....	Aug. 25, 1914
John J. Levins.....	Hudson river.....	July 26, 1914
Mabel Ethel Raynor.....	Rockaway Point.....	Aug. —, 1913
Salvatore Dragonetti.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Aug. 15, 1914
Robert M. Kaiser.....	Gravesend Bay.....	July 14, 1914
George W. Hall.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Aug. 30, 1914
Arthur Reinecke.....	Sheepshead Bay.....	Aug. 23, 1914
Fred C. Mills.....	Sheepshead Bay.....	Aug. 9, 1914
William C. Hartman, Jr.....	Sheepshead Bay.....	July 12, 1914
George J. Schilling, Jr.....	Sheepshead Bay.....	Sept. 6, 1914
William Grauer.....	East river.....	July 23, 1914
H. B. Cantey, Jr.....	Hook Creek.....	July 16, 1914
Gus Eisen.....	Coney Island.....	Aug. 4, 1914
Thomas Reilly.....	Coney Island creek.....	Aug. 2, 1914
Frederick F. Schmitt.....	Norton's Point.....	Aug. 29, 1914
Harry Horn.....	Sea Gate.....	Aug. 17, 1914
Michael F. McGloin.....	Hell Gate.....	June 19, 1914
William Woods.....	Hell Gate.....	June 19, 1914
Maude R. Osborne.....	Rutgers place pool.....	July 14, 1914
Harold J. Smith.....	Coney Island.....	Aug. 8, 1915
John E. Harrison.....	Coney Island.....	July 25, 1915
Joseph Gabriel.....	Coney Island.....	Aug. 15, 1915
Frank A. Seelig.....	Rockaway.....	Aug. —, 1915
Walter N. Longman.....	Rockaway.....	Aug. 10, 1915
Charles Hallenbeck.....	Jamaica Bay.....	Aug. 17, 1915
Mathias Prelimus.....	Edgewater, N. J.....	June 23, 1914

Name	Place	Date
Charles Garippa.....	Midland Beach.....	July 28, 1915
Hilding, Nelson.....	Long Island sound.....	June 12, 1915
John J. Wittmer.....	Flushing bay.....	Aug. 11, 1915
William J. Rhoades.....	Bronx river.....	July 25, 1915
Thomas V. Quinn.....	East river.....	Aug. 15, 1915
Wesley A. Roche.....	Gravesend Bay.....	July 31, 1915
Michael Hart.....	East river.....	Feb. 14, 1916

Silver Bars

John G. Manson.....	Rockaway.....	Aug. 16, 1914
A. G. Wildenfels.....	Sheephead bay.....	Sept. 7, 1914
A. G. Poggi.....	Coney Island.....	Aug. 30, 1915

Bronze Medals

John F. Croak.....	Coney Island.....	May 28, 1915
Walter H. Oliver.....	Coney Island.....	May 28, 1915
Frederick T. Lord.....	Coney Island.....	July 19, 1914
John J. Kettle.....	Hudson river.....	June 12, 1914
Lester G. Franklin.....	Barretto Point.....	Sept. 20, 1914
Casper Stocker.....	Barretto Point.....	Sept. 20, 1914
Sim J. Bamberger.....	Rockaway.....	Sept. 9, 1915
John P. Connelly.....	Rockaway.....	Sept. 4, 1914
Jacob Nelson.....	East river.....	Sept. 20, 1915
John Nelson.....	East river.....	Aug. 10, 1915
Edward J. R. Snyder.....	East river.....	June 25, 1914
Herbert Quackenbush.....	Gravesend Bay.....	July 25, 1915
Philip Blank.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Sept. 16, 1914
Garrett De Mott.....	Hoboken, N. J.....	Aug. 10, 1914
Clifford Baldwin.....	Canarsie.....	Aug. 16, 1914
Jos. Rissuto.....	Norton's Point.....	Aug. 25, 1915
John A. J. Conlan.....	President Street Pool.....	Mar. 2, 1915
F. P. McMurray.....	Long Island sound.....	Aug. 1, 1915
Charles C. Curley.....	South Beach.....	July 25, 1915
William Roth.....	Pelham Bay.....	July 26, 1914
C. M. Johnson.....	Pelham Bay.....	July 26, 1914
William L. Allen.....	Erie basin.....	May 5, 1915
Norman W. Stiebeling.....	Sea Cliff.....	Aug. 2, 1914
Otto Birnbrauer.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Sept. 19, 1915
Olof C. Olsen.....	New York Bay.....	Aug. 21, 1915

Bronze Bars

Henry A. Brown.....	Coney Island creek.....	Oct. 17, 1915
Joseph Felini.....	Erie basin.....	May 5, 1914
Julius Neuske.....	Canarsie.....	Aug. 16, 1914

NON-MEMBERS*Silver Medals*

David Levy.....	Rockaway.....	June 23, 1915
Karl O. Peterson.....	Rockaway.....	Aug. 3, 1914
Harold J. Murtha.....	Rockaway.....	Aug. 9, 1915
George F. Walmaley.....	Rockaway.....	Aug. 3, 1914
John C. McDonnell.....	Rockaway.....	Aug. 3, 1914
Richard Paupaw.....	Rockaway.....	Sept. 5, 1914
Charles F. Hesselbach.....	Rockaway.....	Aug. 14, 1915
John Grady.....	Hudson river.....	July 19, 1914
Martin Farrell.....	Hudson river.....	July 10, 1914
James J. Coyne.....	Hudson river.....	Aug. 2, 1915
Edward J. Grady.....	Hudson river.....	July 19, 1914
Patrick J. Hayden.....	Hudson river.....	Aug. 31, 1914
James C. Devlin.....	Hudson river.....	June 12, 1914
Edward J. Heckroth.....	Hudson river.....	July 12, 1914
Michael Cerillo.....	Hudson river.....	June 30, 1915
Martin Roe.....	Rockaway.....	Aug. 3, 1914

Name	Place	Date
John Argo.....	East river.....	May 6, 1914
Walter A. Schmid.....	East river.....	Aug. 11, 1914
William J. Guerra.....	East river.....	Sept. 8, 1914
James Sheehan.....	East river.....	July 18, 1915
Walter Gerner.....	East river.....	Aug. 10, 1915
Andrew Juhase.....	East river.....	Sept. 4, 1915
Guisippe Manguso.....	East river.....	Oct. 9, 1915
Arthur J. Broadbeck.....	East river.....	Oct. 9, 1915
Frederick Hefner.....	East river.....	July 16, 1914
Max Walder.....	Coney Island.....	Sept. 6, 1914
Frederick C. Wiedenroth.....	Coney Island creek.....	Aug. 13, 1915
George D. Maher.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Aug. 14, 1914
William Barnett.....	Harlem river.....	April 4, 1914
Amos Anderson.....	Harlem river.....	July 8, 1914
Edward W. Keelan.....	Bronx river.....	Jan. 18, 1915
William G. Keegan.....	Sprout Creek, N. Y.....	July 28, 1915
Michael Smith.....	Belmar, N. J.....	Aug. 6, 1915
Lawrence Schlickman.....	Cook's Falls, N. Y.....	July 25, 1914
Thomas Lindsay.....	New York bay.....	May 8, 1915
Bertram W. Scholes.....	Sea Cliff, N. Y.....	July 17, 1915
Frank De Barberi.....	Hell Gate.....	Aug. 21, 1916

Silver Bars

John Owens.....	East river.....	Aug. 15, 1914
Frank J. O'Brien.....	East river.....	July 1, 1915
Joseph A. Burns.....	East river.....	Mar. 7, 1914
Luke J. Tryon.....	Erie basin.....	May 20, 1914

Bronze Medals

Cornelius J. Black.....	Stamford Swimming Pool, N. Y.....	July 18, 1914
William J. Scott.....	Hudson river.....	July 23, 1915
Henry Schaeffer.....	Hudson river.....	July 23, 1915
John Koss.....	Shrewsbury river.....	July 3, 1914
Willard D. Palmer.....	Harlem river.....	Nov. 23, 1914
Ernest Achen.....	New York bay.....	June 5, 1914
John E. Smyth.....	Rockaway.....	Aug. 31, 1915
William H. McKenna.....	Sheepshead Bay.....	Aug. 9, 1914
Leo Lindheimer.....	Coney Island.....	June 24, 1915
James J. Hurley.....	Gowanus canal.....	July 20, 1914
Clarence Bahr.....	Gowanus canal.....	Mar. 22, 1915
Lawrence W. Engelhart.....	Woodland Beach.....	Aug. 8, 1915

Bronze Bars

Samuel A. Johnson.....	East river.....	Aug. 4, 1914
Miles P. Olsen.....	East river.....	Jan. 27, 1915

*MEMBERS**Certificates*

John H. Brennan.....	North river.....	Aug. 23, 1914
Charles Beller.....	East river.....	Oct. 31, 1914
Charles Beller.....	East river.....	Sept. 9, 1915
Harry Goodwin Solomon.....	Rockaway.....	Sept. 6, 1914
Jacon Nelson.....	East river.....	Sept. 9, 1915
William J. Reilly.....	East river.....	Jan. 27, 1915
Max C. Fischman.....	Rockaway.....	July 11, 1914
Jack Heinrich.....	East river.....	Sept. 2, 1914
George O. Kamper.....	Rockaway.....	July 4, 1914
Harry H. Hewlett.....	Rockaway.....	July 11, 1914
Joseph G. Mers.....	Rockaway.....	Aug. 29, 1914

*NON-MEMBERS**Certificates*

Thomas F. Fleming.....	East River.....	Jan. 7, 1915
Richard N. Taylor.....	New York bay.....	Apr. 15, 1914

LOG REPORTS

NEW YORK CITY

HEADQUARTERS DIVISION

HEADQUARTERS

DISTRICT O

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
Jan.	7. Commodore Robert Blogg....	Municipal Building.....	J. Lieberman
	8. Commodore L. Rauschkolb....	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C..	Tony Tirelli
	11. Commodore L. Rauschkolb....	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C..	Bessie Fallon
	Miss Ida Osborne.....	Municipal Building.....	Miss Leary
	13. Commodore Louis Rauschkolb	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C..	Frank Lake
	15. Miss Elisabeth Glassford....	Westchester.....	P. Wesp
	Miss Elisabeth Glassford.....	Westchester.....	M. Weber
	17. Miss Elisabeth Glassford....	Westchester.....	Two unknown women
	18. Boatswain A. Newill.....	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C..	Peter Martin
	Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	Mr. Schneekman
	Commodore Louis Rauschkolb	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C..	Jack Saladon
	19. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	Robert Doyle
	23. Commodore Robert Blogg....	Municipal Building.....	John Doyle
	24. Commodore Robert Blogg....	Municipal Building.....	Mary Lyons
	25. Miss Ida Osborne.....	Municipal Building.....	Mary Armstrong
	26. Miss Maud Osborne.....	Public School 177.....	School child
	Miss Maud Osborne.....	Public School 177.....	Miss Connelly
	Miss Elisabeth Glassford.....	Taylor St., Brooklyn.....	Lucy Meeney
	Miss Elisabeth Glassford.....	Car.....	Conductor
Feb.	1. Commodore Fred Mills.....	Grand Central Palace.....	Waiter
	2. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	Edwin Loins
	3. Commodore Fred Mills.....	Grand Central Palace.....	V. C. Pretlove
	Miss Ida Osborne.....	Municipal Building.....	Janitor
	4. Commodore Fred Mills.....	Grand Central Palace.....	Mr. Williams
	Surg. Mate Dobbin.....	Grand Central Palace.....	Unknown
	5. Commodore Louis Rauschkolb	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C..	Chas. Lyding
	7. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	Unknown man
	Miss Ida Osborne.....	Municipal Building.....	Eva Salmon
	Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	Unknown man
	9. Commodore Fred Mills.....	Municipal Building.....	Mr. Zbecho
	Miss Ida Osborne.....	Municipal Building.....	Mrs. Mandell
	Miss Sylvia Eisenberg.....	Municipal Building.....	Mrs. Flynn
	10. Miss Ida Osborne.....	Municipal Building.....	W. Cohen
	11. Commodore Louis Rauschkolb	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C..	Ruth Weil
	Commodore Robert Blogg....	Municipal Building.....	Alex. Donohue
	15. Commodore Louis Rauschkolb	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C..	B. Masselli
	Commodore Louis Rauschkolb	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C..	Frank Lake
	16. Commodore Robert Blogg....	Municipal Building.....	Sarah Asher
	17. Commodore Robert Blogg....	Municipal Building.....	Helen Harvey
	Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	Mary McCarthy
	19. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	J. Schupp
	Miss Ida Osborne.....	Municipal Building.....	Unknown woman
	21. Miss Ida Osborne.....	Municipal Building.....	James J. Munro
	Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	H. P. Swarbs

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
Feb.	26. Commodore Robert Blogg....	Municipal Building.....	Mary Stark
	Miss Maude R. Osborne.....	Municipal Building.....	Mrs. Maud Langier
	28. Commodore Louis Rauschkolb	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C.	Chas. McCormack
	Commodore Louis Rauschkolb	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C.	H. W. Groat
	Commodore Louis Rauschkolb	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C.	Anthony Zimmer
	29. Commodore Louis Rauschkolb	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C.	John Ratjer
	Commodore Louis Rauschkolb	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C.	Harry Deutsch
March	2. Commodore Robert Blogg....	Municipal Building.....	Mary Stark
	3. Miss Ida Osborne.....	Municipal Building.....	Mr. O'Hara
	6. Commodore Robert Blogg....	Municipal Building.....	John Julian
	Fred Mills.....	Fulton St., N. Y. C.....	Alfred Knudson
	Commodore Robert Blogg....	Municipal Building.....	Julius Liberman
	Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	Wm. Bacon
	Commodore Joseph Mers.....		
March	8. Commodore Robert Blogg....	Municipal Building.....	Mary Dorreay
	Commodore Robert Blogg....	Municipal Building.....	Agnes Dandero
	10. Dr. Thomas H. Russell.....	Municipal Building.....	Miss E. Gough
	11. Commodore Louis Rauschkolb	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C.	Fred Kelly
	14. Commodore Louis Rauschkolb	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C.	Anthony Morings
	15. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	Unknown man
	Commodore Robert Blogg....	Municipal Building.....	William O'Connell
	17. Commodore Joseph Mers.....	Municipal Building.....	Unknown woman
	Commodore Joseph Mers.....	Municipal Building.....	M. Dobbins
	20. Commodore Louis Rauschkolb	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C.	Chas. Herdt
	Commodore Robert Blogg....	Municipal Building.....	Sadie Epstein
	Commodore Louis Rauschkolb	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C.	A. Isenberg
	22. Miss Ida Osborne.....	Municipal Building.....	Miss McGaffney
	Commodore Louis Rauschkolb	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C.	N. Northern
	25. Miss Ida Osborne.....	Municipal Building.....	Walter Elma
	27. Commodore Robert Blogg....	Municipal Building.....	Richard Burke
	Commodore Louis Rauschkolb	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C.	N. Nelson
	Commodore Louis Rauschkolb	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C.	Donato Sisto
	Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	A. Thorne
April	1. Miss S. Elsenberg.....	Municipal Building.....	Unknown
	Miss S. Elsenberg.....	Municipal Building.....	Mr. O'Brien
	Miss S. Elsenberg.....	Municipal Building.....	Miss Hendening
	2. Commodore Robert Blogg....	Municipal Building.....	Miss Agnes Leary
	4. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	Frank Scharer
	11. Miss Ida Osborne.....	Municipal Building.....	Mrs. Abbott
	12. Miss S. Elsenberg.....	Municipal Building.....	M. Curley
	14. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	John Cavanaugh
	Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	Mrs. F. Cerami
	Miss Ida Osborne.....		
	Commodore Louis Rauschkolb	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C.	H. Kahan
	Commodore Robert Blogg....	Municipal Building.....	John Hamilton
	15. Commodore Louis Rauschkolb	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C.	J. A. Miller
	Boatswain A. Newill.....	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C.	John Murphy
	17. Commodore Robert Blogg....	Municipal Building.....	Mary Stark
	Commodore Robert Blogg....	Municipal Building.....	Mary Lyons
	21. Commodore Robert Blogg....	Municipal Building.....	J. Lieberman
	24. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	Nathan Bernstein
	Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	Mr. Griffen
	25. Commodore Robert Blogg....	Municipal Building.....	Alex. Donohue
	26. Boatswain A. Newill.....	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C.	Frank Casarano
	27. Commodore Robert Blogg....	Municipal Building.....	Benj. Parker
	Miss Pallister.....	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C.	Victor DeRose
	28. Boatswain A. Newill.....	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C.	Peter Colletti
	29. Jr. Lieut. Wm. Lindeman.....	Municipal Building.....	N. Bernstein
May	30. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	Harold Pretlove
	1. Commodore Robert Blogg....	Municipal Building.....	William Fry

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
May	1. Boatswain A. Newill.....	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C.	Peter Colletti
	Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	W. J. Hoyes
	2. Captain Michael Hart.....	Pier 20, East river.....	Edward Murphy
	Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	William McGraths
	4. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	3 firemen
	Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	May Carter
	5. Commodore Robert Blogg.....	Municipal Building.....	William Brophy
	Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	Mrs. Stimers
	Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	David Satchen
	6. Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	E. Zwich
	8. Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	Thomas Oliver
	10. Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	J. F. Lubin
	14. Jr. Lieut. Wm. Linderman.....	Bits's Bay.....	George Kessler
	Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	Mr. Kuglemana
	Surfman Emil Kovanik.....	First St., N. Y. C.....	Anna Seigel
	Commodore Fred Mills.....	Municipal Building.....	Mr. Grapper
	Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	H. Redeke
	15. Commodore Fred Mills.....	Municipal Building.....	M. Masaro
	Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	Mrs. Hanley
	Miss Ida Osborne.....		
	Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	James Duffy
	16. Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	F. Tirney
	Jr. Lieut. Wm. Linderman.....	Municipal Building.....	John Dedrick
	Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	Mr. Dobbins
	17. Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	John Gus
	19. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	Unknown man
	20. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	Anthony Zuvors
	Miss Elisabeth Glassford.....	New York City.....	Unknown girl
	Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	F. Savage
	21. Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	B. Hopkins
	22. Jr. Lieut. Wm. Linderman.....	Municipal Building.....	N. Bernstein
	23. Miss S. Eisenberg.....	Municipal Building.....	Miss Casey
	25. Jr. Lieut. Wm. Linderman.....	Municipal Building.....	John Dedrick
	Miss Maude R. Osborne.....	P. S. No. 177, N. Y. C.....	Annie Cohen
	Miss Maude R. Osborne.....	P. S. No. 177, N. Y. C.....	Bessie Rosen
	Miss Maude R. Osborne.....	P. S. No. 177, N. Y. C.....	Annie Bernstein
	Boatswain A. Newill.....	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C.	Fred F. Kelly
	Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	M. Brosman
	26. Miss S. Eisenberg.....	Municipal Building.....	Mary Kehoe
	27. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	T. Presussner
	28. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	George Leroh
	Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	J. Huber
	30. Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	A. Knight
	31. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	G. Vesce
	Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	V. Manfredi
	Miss Ida Osborne.....	Municipal Building.....	Unknown man
June	1. Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	Robert Golden
	2. Miss Maude R. Osborne.....	P. S. No. 177, N. Y. C.....	C. Bosseli
	Boatswain A. Newill.....	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C.	Fred Kelly
	Commodore Joseph Mers.....	Municipal Building.....	John Summers
	3. Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	John Matthews
	5. Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	E. Schniller
	Miss Maude R. Osborne.....	P. S. No. 177, N. Y. C.....	Herself
	6. Boatswain A. Newill.....	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C.	Peter Colletti
	7. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	Janitor
	Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	Daniel Meed
	8. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	Wm. Hayes
	9. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	Porter
	10. Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	John Donohue
	11. Swimming Inet. Lillian Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	Unknown woman

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
June	12. Miss Ida Osborne	Municipal Building	Miss Goodman
	Boatswain A. Newill	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C. ..	David Sherman
	Commodore Joseph Mers	Municipal Building	Fred Mills
	14. Commodore Joseph Mers	Municipal building	R. Feldman
	Commodore Joseph Mers	Municipal Building	G. Gregerson
	Captain J. Melville	Coney Island	Charles Muller
	15. Miss S. Eisenberg	Municipal Building	Miss Glendening
	Commodore J. J. Herold	Factory	John Sharp
	16. Commodore J. J. Herold	Factory	L. Nelson
	18. Commodore Joseph Mers	Municipal Building	A. Pepproese
	Commodore Joseph Mers	Municipal Building	P. O. Sullivan
	19. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor	Municipal Building	C. Quiglan
	Swimming Inst. Lillian Raynor ..	Municipal Building	Unknown girl
	20. Commodore Joseph Mers	Municipal Building	M. Leaberson
	Commodore Joseph Mers	Municipal Building	Rebecca Silverman
	Commodore J. J. Herold	Factory	A. Jones
	21. Commodore J. J. Herold	Factory	C. Freitag
	Boatswain A. Newill	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C. ..	Jack Doyle
	Commodore J. J. Herold	Factory	John Shields
	27. Boatswain A. Newill	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C. ..	Wm. Boden
	Boatswain A. Newill	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C. ..	C. H. Hanson
	Commodore J. J. Herold	Factory	T. J. Morgan
	29. Commodore Robert Blogg	Municipal Building	George Heckel
	Commodore Robert Blogg	Municipal Building	F. Johanson
	Commodore Robert Blogg	Municipal Building	Richard Burke
	30. Commodore J. J. Herold	Factory	L. Mumeyer
	Commodore Robert Parrott	Plattsburg	J. R. Baker
July	1. Commodore Robert Parrott	Plattsburg	Frederick Andres
	Commodore J. J. Herold	Factory	Peter McGuire
	2. Commodore J. J. Herold	Factory	Carl Kunge
	3. Swimming Inst. Lillian Raynor ..	Municipal Building	Unknown girl
	Commodore J. J. Herold	Factory	H. Luartuee
	4. Commodore J. J. Herold	Factory	Thomas Spencer
	Commodore J. J. Herold	Factory	C. B. Phillips
	Commodore J. J. Herold	Factory	F. Mansco
	Commodore J. J. Herold	Factory	D. Vox
	5. Commodore J. J. Herold	Factory	N. Nelson
	7. Junior Lieut. Wm. Linderman ..	Municipal Building	Samuel Eisenstein
	8. Junior Lieut. Wm. Linderman ..	Municipal Building	A. Standerish
	9. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor	Municipal Building	Miss Burke
	10. Commodore J. J. Herold	Gravesend Bay	F. J. McMahon
	11. Captain J. Melville	Coney Island	Julia Lowenthal
	Swimming Inst. Lillian Raynor ..	Municipal Building	Woman
	Commodore J. J. Herold	Factory	Michael Olsen
	12. Captain J. Melville	Coney Island	Edward Salter
	Commodore J. J. Herold	Factory	James Shung
	15. Commodore J. J. Herold	Factory	Joseph Bejsovic
	Commodore Robert Blogg	Municipal Building	Anthony King
	Captain J. Melville	Coney Island	Morris Hatoff
	Commodore Robert Blogg	35th St. and Seventh Ave. ..	Thomas McNally
	Commodore Robert Blogg	35th St. and Seventh Ave. ..	Arthur Lewis
	Commodore Robert Blogg	35th St. and Seventh Ave. ..	George Heckel
	Commodore Robert Blogg	35th St. and Seventh Ave. ..	James P. Reilly
	Commodore Robert Blogg	35th St. and Seventh Ave. ..	John McNamee
	Commodore Joseph Mers	Municipal Building	H. Seligman
	Commodore Joseph Mers	Municipal Building	George Smith
	Commodore Joseph Mers	Municipal Building	Jack Warlen
	Commodore Joseph Mers	Municipal Building	George Perry
	Commodore Joseph Mers	Municipal Building	Morris Burman
	Commodore Joseph Mers	Municipal Building	J. Solomon

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
July	15. Commodore Joseph Mers.....	Municipal Building.....	Sam Valtron
	Commodore Joseph Mers.....	Municipal Building.....	J. Dawkin
	Captain J. Melville.....	Coney Island.....	Wm. Cucurullo
	16. Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	Patrik Mulday
	18. Swimming Inst. Lillian Raynor	Municipal Building.....	Unknown girl
	Commodore Louis Rauschkolb	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C.	Thos. Mulligan
	Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	Grace Ryan
	21. Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	Lillian McNalb
	23. Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	May Hour
	24. Junior Lieut. Wm. Linderman.	Municipal Building.....	Abraham Pittler
	Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	Miss M. Conly
	27. Commodore Louis Rauschkolb	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C.	Robert Elden
	Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	E. Flood
	28. Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	W. Heise
	30. Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	Frank Wagner
	1. Miss Ida Osborne.....	Municipal Building.....	Unknown man
	Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	James McClennor
	2. Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	James Paul
	Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	J. F. Shery
	Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	William Serge
	Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	Louis Girdoen
Aug.	5. Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	George Debronich
	7. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	Mr. Haff
	Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	Henry Bendleim
	Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	Edward Johnson
	8. Commodore Louis Rauschkolb	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C.	John Ratgen
	Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	D. Fidella
	Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	Harry Jesperor
	10. Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	L. Shelford
	Miss Elizabeth Glassford.....	Westchester.....	Mrs. Stute
	Miss Elizabeth Glassford.....	Westchester.....	Mrs. Charteris
	Miss Elizabeth Glassford.....	Westchester.....	Unknown child
	Miss Elizabeth Glassford.....	Westchester.....	Gertrude Creagle
	Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	Wm. Seeman
	Commodore Louis Rauschkolb	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C.	Tony Rolan
	Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	T. Casey
	11. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	James Strain
	Miss Ida Osborne.....	Municipal Building.....	Joseph Belletier
	Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	William Keenan
	14. Boatswain A. Newill.....	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C.	A. Julian
	15. Commodore Joseph Mers.....	Municipal Building.....	Mrs. McGuire
	Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	S. McNana
	Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	John Meach
	16. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	Peter Braun
	Commodore Joseph Mers.....	Municipal Building.....	B. Halstead
	Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	Joseph Gardner
	17. Commodore Joseph Mers.....	Municipal Building.....	L. Ruley
	Commodore Joseph Mers.....	Municipal Building.....	Sam Kalish
	Commodore Joseph Mers.....	Municipal Building.....	David Ansten
	Commodore Joseph Mers.....	Municipal Building.....	S. Keller
	Commodore Joseph Mers.....	Municipal Building.....	E. Volein
	Commodore Joseph Mers.....	Municipal Building.....	S. Samuels
	18. Commodore Joseph Mers.....	Municipal Building.....	W. Sanders
	Commodore Joseph Mers.....	Municipal Building.....	E. Marlowe
	Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	M. McCarthy
	19. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	Unknown man
	Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	Unknown man
	Miss Ida Osborne.....		
	Commodore Joseph Mers.....	Gravesend Bay.....	7 Laborers
	20. Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	James Bruuo
	Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	J. J. Herold

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
Aug.	21. Commodore Joseph Mers.....	Municipal Building.....	T. Singer
	Commodore Joseph Mers.....	Municipal Building.....	M. Lieberman
	Commodore Joseph Mers.....	Municipal Building.....	M. J. Allen
	Commodore Joseph Mers.....	Municipal Building.....	A. Andrews
	Captain Frank Verbeek.....	Municipal Building.....	W. Gomer
	Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	J. Stebbins
	22. Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	Tom Conway
	23. Commodore Joseph Mers.....	Municipal Building.....	W. H. Sullivan
	Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	H. Werner
	24. Swimming Inst. Lillian Raynor	Y. W. C. A.....	Girl
	Swimming Inst. Lillian Raynor	Y. W. C. A.....	Girl
	25. Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	P. Bottelburgh
	Mr. James Crowley.....	East 63d St., N. Y. C.....	Sidney Steward
	28. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	Miss Gaffney
	29. Mr. L. Weiss.....	East 60th St., N. Y. C.....	James Holohan
	Mr. L. Weiss.....	East 60th St., N. Y. C.....	L. Davies
	Swimming Inst. Lillian Raynor	Y. W. C. A.....	Girl
	Junior Lieut. Wm. Linderman.....	Municipal Building.....	S. Perrin
	Commodore Louis Rauschkolb.....	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C.....	D. Siston
	Commodore Louis Rauschkolb.....	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C.....	Jack Saladon
	Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	John Jacobson
	Miss Elizabeth Glassford.....	Westchester.....	James Lewis
	30. Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	Richard Early
	Commodore Robert Parrott.....	Orange, N. J.....	O. P. Anderson
	Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	S. Mermelstein
	Captain Melville.....		
Sept.	1. Boatwain A. Newill.....	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C.....	A. Giese
	Jr. Lieut. Wm. Lindeman.....	Municipal Building.....	David Logan
	Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	M. Hurley
	2. Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	J. Roeland
	Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	Wm. Hanlon
	3. Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	John Loner
	4. Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	Unknown man
	Swimming Inst. Lillian Raynor	Y. W. C. A.....	Girl
	Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	Porter
	Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	T. Patingo
	5. Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	A. Ericson
	Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	Vincent Utteer
	Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	John Munson
	Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	John Sasso
	Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	F. M. Flynn
	Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	T. Belisakoff
	Miss Ida Osborne.....		
	8. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	J. M. Lantry
	Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	M. Tooni
	Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	Edward Dubois
	10. Swimming Inst. Lillian Raynor	Old Mill.....	Unknown man
	Jr. Lieut. Wm. Linderman.....	Bits's Bay.....	Unknown man
	11. Swimming Inst. Lillian Raynor	Old Mill.....	Girl
	Swimming Inst. Lillian Raynor	Old Mill.....	Unknown man
	12. Miss Elizabeth Glassford.....	Westchester.....	J. J. Waldis
	Swimming Inst. Lillian Raynor	Y. W. C. A.....	Girl
	Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	I. Belancourt
	14. Miss Ida Osborne.....	Municipal Building.....	Girl
	15. Mr. L. Weiss.....	First Ave., N. Y. C.....	Thomas Daly
	Swimming Inst. Lillian Raynor	Y. W. C. A.....	Girl
	16. Jr. Lieut. Wm. Linderman.....	Municipal Building.....	William Haupt
	18. Jr. Lieut. Wm. Linderman.....	Municipal Building.....	Frank Robinson
	19. Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	A. Shankle
	Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	F. McLaughlin

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
Sept.	20. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	Miss Kiely
	Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	George Weiss
	21. Captain Melville.....	Bronx Park.....	Fannie Remie
	Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	J. Lourgine
	Swimming Inst. Lillian Raynor	Municipal Building.....	Unknown man
	23. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Old Mill.....	Unknown man
	Captain Melville.....	Municipal Building.....	Himself
	25. Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	F. Rutwood
	Commodore Louis Rauschkolb	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C.	William Diakirs
	28. Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	A. Shankle
Oct.	29. Miss Ida Osborne.....	Municipal Building.....	E. Higgins
	Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	E. Lagno
	30. Commodore Joseph Mera.....	53d St., Brooklyn.....	Albert Moran
	Miss Elisabeth Glassford.....	Westchester.....	Anna Nichans
	1. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	Unknown man
	Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	Tony Ernest
	2. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	Philip Coyle
	Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	E. Metcalf
	3. Mr. L. Weiss.....	East 68th St., N. Y. C.....	John Kelly
	4. Miss Maude R. Osborne.....	Public School No. 177.....	Rose Cheakley
Oct.	Miss Elisabeth Glassford.....	Westchester.....	Barbara Wesp
	5. Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	L. Formes
	Miss Ida Osborne.....	Municipal Building.....	Miss McCarthy
	Miss Elisabeth Glassford.....	Westchester.....	Mrs. Stute
	7. Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	C. Dour
	Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	George Miles
	8. Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	Florence Comody
	9. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	Miss Kielly
	Boatswain A. Newill.....	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C.....	John Walsh
	Commodore J. J. Herold.....	Factory.....	John Herold
Oct.	14. Commodore Louis Rauschkolb	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C.....	C. A. Ruhl
	Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	Unknown man
	Mr. T. Morgan.....	William St.....	Mary Gusa
	16. Commodore Robert Blogg.....	Municipal Building.....	James Nugent
	17. Miss Elisabeth Glassford.....	Westchester.....	Mrs. Lofink
	18. Miss Maude R. Osborne.....	Public School No. 177.....	Rose Cardell
	19. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	Porter
	Miss Elisabeth Glassford.....	Westchester.....	J. Stute
	20. Miss Elisabeth Glassford.....	Westchester.....	Anna Nichaus
	21. Miss Maude R. Osborn.....	Municipal Building.....	Unknown woman
Nov.	22. Miss Elisabeth Glassford.....	Westchester.....	Miss Lofink
	23. Commodore Robert Blogg.....	Municipal Building.....	Alex. Donohue
	24. Miss Elisabeth Glassford.....	Westchester.....	Mrs. Lofink
	25. Miss Elisabeth Glassford.....	Westchester.....	Mrs. Lofink
	26. Commodore Louis Rauschkolb	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C.....	S. Gorinaky
	27. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	J. A. Hefferman
	28. Commodore Louis Rauschkolb	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C.....	C. Brunson
	30. Supt. Chas. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	Miss C. Fisher
	31. Supt. Chas. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	Joseph Kasins
	Miss M. Evebeck.....	69th Regiment.....	R. Bird
Nov.	Miss May Schaefer.....	69th Regiment.....	B. Van Raven
	1. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	Unknown man
	2. Commodore Robert Blogg.....	Municipal Building.....	Jacob Cohen
	8. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	Walter Rodgers
	9. Boatswain A. Newill.....	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C.....	George Berry
	Miss M. O'Connor.....	Public School No. 19.....	May O' Connor
	Miss May Schaefer.....	69th Regiment.....	Mrs. Holmes
	11. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	Porter
	14. Commodore Robert Blogg.....	Municipal Building.....	Mary Lyons
	Boatswain A. Newill.....	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C.....	Fred Kelly

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
Nov.	15. Miss M. O'Connor.....	Public School No. 19.....	Max Susman
	Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	Joseph McVay
	Commodore Joseph Mers..		
	Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	S. Rodenbrock
	Commodore Louis Rauschkolb	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C.	Chas. Bronson
	17. Miss Ida Osborne.....	Municipal Building.....	Mary Dillon
	Commodore Robert Blogg....	Municipal Building.....	Meyer Schorrels
	18. Boatswain A. Newill.....	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C.	Frank Lake
	20. Boatswain A. Newill.....	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C.	George Berry
	Boatswain A. Newill.....	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C.	Fred Kelly
	Commodore Louis Rauschkolb	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C.	Joseph Amrhein
	21. Commodore Louis Rauschkolb	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C.	S. Morgan
	Commodore Louis Rauschkolb	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C.	Jacob Dorb
	22. Miss Charlotte Pfeifer.....	Public School No. 19.....	Herself
	Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	Janet Kaufman
	Miss Ida Osborne.....		
	Dr. Deanoes.....		
	23. Commodore Joseph Mers.....	Municipal Building.....	Frank Fitzpatrick
	Captain H. Dobbin.....	17 Battery Place, N. Y. C.	Margaret Greenwood
	Miss Maude R. Osborne.....	69th Regiment.....	Unknown Man
	27. Commodore Robert Blogg....	158 W. 18th St., N. Y. C.	Fireman Mulroy
	Commodore Robert Blogg....	158 W. 18th St., N. Y. C.	Lieutenant Hauser
	Miss Maude R. Osborne.....	Public School No. 177.....	Mrs. Schultz
	Miss Ida Osborne.....	Municipal Building.....	R. Robertson
	Commodore Robert Blogg....	Municipal Building.....	Fireman Bonner
	28. Com. Louis Rauschkolb....	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C.	Edward Carey
	Surfman A. Newill.....		
	29. Miss O'Connor.....	Public School No. 19.....	Mary Regan
	Boatswain A. Newill.....	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C.	Arthur Swain
	Jr. Lieut. Wm. Linderman ..	Municipal Building.....	Louis Uldstien
Dec.	1. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	Fred Schank
	Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	J. Provens
	5. Jr. Lieut. Wm. Linderman ..	Municipal Building.....	Mrs. H. Schmadeke
	7. Jr. Lieut. Wm. Linderman ..	Municipal Building.....	Thomas Norton
	Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	T. Lorensen
	8. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	Mrs. Backer
	12. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	Unknown woman
	13. Jr. Lieut. Wm. Linderman ..	Municipal Building.....	Louis Uldstien
	14. Commodore Joseph Mers.....	Municipal Building.....	Porter
	Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	John Booker
	15. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	C. Ames, Jr.
	19. Jr. Lieut. Wm. Linderman ..	Municipal Building.....	William Guilfoyle
	22. Jr. Lieut. Wm. Linderman ..	Municipal Building.....	Samuel Harris
	23. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	Porter
	24. Jr. Lieut. Wm. Linderman ..	Municipal Building.....	Mrs. Robert Kiepler
	25. Jr. Lieut. Wm. Linderman ..	Municipal Building.....	Mrs. Chas. Lindeman
	26. Miss Ida Osborne.....	Municipal Building.....	Mary Sperling
	30. Commodore Louis Rauschkolb	129 Lafayette St., N. Y. C.	Jacob Dorb
	Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Municipal Building.....	Miss A. Sullivan
	Miss Ida Osborne.....		

MISCELLANEOUS

DEPARTMENT OF BRIDGES

1916.			
Feb.	28.	Vice-Commodore E. L. Hult-green.....	Harlem River and 155th St. Michael Brislin
March	8.	Vice-Commodore E. L. Hult-green.....	Harlem River and 155th St. John Harper
	14.	Machinist George Baker.....	Union St. Bridge..... Frank McLaughlin
	15.	James E. Ryan.....	Hamilton Bridge..... John Fisher
	22.	Engineer M. Ellison.....	Harlem River and 155th St. Edwin Dodge

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
May	18. Keeper James Fox.....	Washington Ave. Bridge....	Fred Lane
	Keeper James Fox.....	Washington Ave. Bridge....	John Cornell
June	27. Vice-Commodore E. L. Hult- green.....	Harlem River and 155th St.	Gilbert Wehman
	6. Engineer M. Ellison.....	Harlem River and 155th St.	Michael Breslin
Oct.	Vice-Commodore E. L. Hult- green.....	Harlem River and 155th St.	M. Ellison
	31. Engineer M. Ellison.....	Harlem River and 155th St.	Robert McAuliff

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS

Jan.	13. Mr. C. H. Merry.....	Fulton Ferry.....	W. B. Grogan, Jr.
April	4. Captain G. Cook.....	Brooklyn.....	H. Jackson
	26. Mr. M. J. Durcher.....	Wallabout Basin.....	David Knab
May	4. Mr. M. J. Durcher.....	Wallabout Basin.....	James Treib
	10. Mr. R. M. McCarthy.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	Unknown
June	Mr. Louis Mauro.....	Wallabout Basin.....	M. Cockerella
	16. Mr. Louis Mauro.....	Wallabout Basin.....	F. Fisher
July	Mr. M. J. Durcher.....	Wallabout Basin.....	Louis Mauro
	22. Mr. M. J. Durcher.....	Wallabout Basin.....	David Knab
Aug.	Mr. C. H. Merry.....	Fulton Ferry.....	Charles Hantle
	31. Mr. C. H. Merry.....	Fulton Ferry.....	James Hewes
June	15. Captain G. Cook.....	Brooklyn.....	Unknown
	4. Surfman Mathias Prehmus..	129th Street.....	T. Mathewson
July	Surfman Mathias Prehmus..	129th Street.....	Miss Ethel Brown
	19. Captain G. Cook.....	Brooklyn.....	W. Britzhuay
Aug.	27. Surfman Mathias Prehmus..	129th Street.....	August Deiter
	Surfman Mathias Prehmus..	129th Street.....	George Church
Sept.	28. Surfman Mathias Prehmus..	129th Street.....	Mrs. Florence Hayes
	1. Surfman Mathias Prehmus..	129th Street.....	Andrew Larsen
Oct.	13. Surfman Mathias Prehmus..	129th Street.....	Jack Powers
	14. Surfman Mathias Prehmus..	129th Street.....	Arthur Prehmus
Oct.	23. Surfman Mathias Prehmus..	129th Street.....	Antoine Attiadi
	26. Surfman Mathias Prehmus..	129th Street.....	Charles Chirello
Oct.	27. Surfman Mathias Prehmus..	129th Street.....	Arthur Banks
	Surfman Mathias Prehmus..	129th Street.....	William Elam

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Jan.	15. Pilot W. E. Whitcomb.....	Engine Co. No. 85.....	F. Anderson
Feb.	17. Stoker Timothy Faracy.....	Engine Co. No. 66.....	John Alcorta
	5. Pilot W. E. Whitcomb.....	Engine Co. No. 85.....	Thomas Fitzgerald
March	8. Fireman Robert Loucks.....	Engine Co. No. 66.....	Frederick Wieland
	21. Lieutenant Connolly.....	Engine Co. No. 66.....	Frederick Wieland
March	25. Lieutenant Gebhard.....	Engine Co. No. 66.....	William S. Lyon
	8. Pilot W. E. Whitcomb.....	Engine Co. No. 85.....	Unknown man
April	20. Pilot W. E. Whitcomb.....	Engine Co. No. 85.....	Unknown man
	26. Pilot W. E. Whitcomb.....	Engine Co. No. 85.....	L. Healy
April	10. Pilot W. E. Whitcomb.....	Engine Co. No. 85.....	John Mulligan
	Private Owen J. Ryan.....	Fire Launch "Veloxy".....	Himself
May	2. Pilot W. E. Whitcomb.....	Engine Co. No. 85.....	Unknown boy
	7. Pilot W. E. Whitcomb.....	Engine Co. No. 85.....	Engineer Harmon
May	12. Pilot W. E. Whitcomb.....	Engine Co. No. 85.....	John Hall
	21. Pilot W. E. Whitcomb.....	Engine Co. No. 85.....	William Merck
Dec.	27. Pilot W. E. Whitcomb.....	Engine Co. No. 85.....	Himself
	18. Fireman Conlon.....	Engine Co. No. 66.....	John Alcorta

POLICE DEPARTMENT

May	6. Lieutenant Thomas O'Connor.	Harbor "B".....	John Lober
May	7. Lieutenant Michael Mulhall..	Harbor "B".....	Thomas O'Connor
	8. Lieutenant Thomas O'Connor.	Harbor "B".....	Elmer Wilson
May	9. Lieutenant Thomas O'Connor.	Harbor "B".....	Ralph Martin

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, BROOKLYN

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
Jan.	5. Captain E. Carlson.....	55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.	W. V. Scott
	10. Captain E. Carlson.....	55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.	Dwight Perrin
	12. Captain E. Carlson.....	55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.	William Cockrane
	Captain E. Carlson.....	55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.	Edward Smith
	Captain E. Carlson.....	55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.	D. Mummoll
	19. Captain E. Carlson.....	55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.	R. Oxley
	20. Captain E. Carlson.....	55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.	Richard Sethmann
	Captain E. Carlson.....	55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.	N. H. Kyle
	24. Captain E. Carlson.....	55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.	Q. Everett
	Captain E. Carlson.....	55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.	Vincent Connolly
	Captain E. Carlson.....	55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.	W. Scott
	26. Captain E. Carlson.....	55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.	Victor Higgins
May	1. Captain V. W. Higgins.....	55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.	F. Jennings
June	1. Captain E. Carlson.....	55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.	John Scott
	5. Captain E. Carlson.....	55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.	Edw. Norman
	14. Captain E. Carlson.....	55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.	Edw. Brown
	15. Captain E. Carlson.....	55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.	Edw. Olson
	17. Captain E. Carlson.....	55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.	Victor Higgins
	20. Captain E. Carlson.....	55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.	John Brown
	22. Surfman K. W. Skinner.....	55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.	T. Woodcock
	26. Captain V. W. Higgins.....	55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.	H. Hayes
	Captain V. W. Higgins.....	55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.	E. Studhalter
	27. Captain V. W. Higgins.....	55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.	Norman Nelson
July	1. Captain E. Carlson.....	55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.	Gibben O'Grady
	5. Captain E. Carlson.....	55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.	William Cochran
	8. Captain E. Carlson.....	55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.	Edw. Slatsanga
	12. Captain V. W. Higgins.....	55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.	Herbert Arnold
July	14. Captain E. Carlson.....	55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.	Emil Studhalter
	Captain V. W. Higgins.....	55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.	Fred Hawes
	19. Captain E. Carlson.....	55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.	John Chambers
Aug.	1. Captain E. Carlson.....	55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.	Jack Smith
	10. Captain E. Carlson.....	55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.	Harry Warden
	12. Captain E. Carlson.....	55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.	Kenneth Skinner
	Captain E. Carlson.....	55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.	William Cullough
	18. Captain E. Carlson.....	55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.	A. Reynolds
	19. Captain V. W. Higgins.....	55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.	George Woods
Sept.	3. Captain E. Carlson.....	55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.	Douglas Bevins
	5. Captain E. Carlson.....	55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.	John Goodwin
	6. Captain V. W. Higgins.....	55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.	John King
	14. Captain E. Carlson.....	55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.	George Dahn
	15. Captain E. Carlson.....	55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.	Gordon Billard
	19. Captain E. Carlson.....	55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.	Newill McVoy
	20. Captain E. Carlson.....	55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.	E. May
	25. Captain V. W. Higgins.....	55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.	Thomas McKee
Oct.	31. Captain V. W. Higgins.....	55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.	John Haase
	Captain V. W. Higgins.....	55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.	A. W. Smith

BETSEY HEAD SWIMMING POOL

June	3. Swimming Inst. Charles Kehoe	Betsey Head Swim'g Pool...	S. Simonson
	Swimming Inst. Charles Kehoe	Betsey Head Swim'g Pool...	M. Wagner
	Swimming Inst. Charles Kehoe	Betsey Head Swim'g Pool...	L. Mincrofsky
	Swimming Inst. Charles Kehoe	Betsey Head Swim'g Pool...	H. Jenekoff
	6. Swim'g Inst. Jos. McLaughlin.	Betsey Head Swim'g Pool...	N. Holowboff
	Swim'g Inst. Jos. McLaughlin.	Betsey Head Swim'g Pool...	S. Fox
	Swim'g Inst. Jos. McLaughlin.	Betsey Head Swim'g Pool...	A. Raskin
	Swim'g Inst. Jos. McLaughlin.	Betsey Head Swim'g Pool...	J. Brenner
	15. Swim'g Inst. Florence Ryan...	Betsey Head Swim'g Pool...	E. Goldstein
	Swim'g Inst. Florence Ryan...	Betsey Head Swim'g Pool...	Charles Cohen

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
June	15. Swim'g Inst. Florence Ryan...	Betsy Head Swim'g Pool...	N. Howits
	Swim'g Inst. Florence Ryan...	Betsy Head Swim'g Pool...	J. Bradakin
July	3. Swimming Inst. Charles Kehoe	Betsy Head Swim'g Pool...	Abe Pullock
	Swimming Inst. Charles Kehoe	Betsy Head Swim'g Pool...	H. Mendelson
	Swimming Inst. Charles Kehoe	Betsy Head Swim'g Pool...	M. Mandel
	Swimming Inst. Charles Kehoe	Betsy Head Swim'g Pool...	M. Perakin
	5. Swim'g Inst. Jos. McLaughlin.	Betsy Head Swim'g Pool...	W. Jaeger
	Swim'g Inst. Jos. McLaughlin.	Betsy Head Swim'g Pool...	J. Dintob
	Swim'g Inst. Jos. McLaughlin.	Betsy Head Swim'g Pool...	I. Kostrinsky
	Swim'g Inst. Jos. McLaughlin.	Betsy Head Swim'g Pool...	P. Sundick
	25. Swim'g Inst. Florence Ryan...	Betsy Head Swim'g Pool...	M. Rubenfelt
	Swim'g Inst. Florence Ryan...	Betsy Head Swim'g Pool...	M. Rosenbaum
	Swim'g Inst. Florence Ryan...	Betsy Head Swim'g Pool...	P. Libinsky
	Swim'g Inst. Florence Ryan...	Betsy Head Swim'g Pool...	H. Chine
Aug.	2. Swimming Inst. Charles Kehoe	Betsy Head Swim'g Pool...	S. Gerstenblatt
	Swimming Inst. Charles Kehoe	Betsy Head Swim'g Pool...	P. Sandick
	Swimming Inst. Charles Kehoe	Betsy Head Swim'g Pool...	M. Sand
	Swimming Inst. Charles Kehoe	Betsy Head Swim'g Pool...	F. Hatsman
	10. Swim'g Inst. Jos. McLaughlin.	Betsy Head Swim'g Pool...	N. Cornman
	Swim'g Inst. Jos. McLaughlin.	Betsy Head Swim'g Pool...	L. Levine
	Swim'g Inst. Jos. McLaughlin.	Betsy Head Swim'g Pool...	S. Silverman
	Swim'g Inst. Jos. McLaughlin.	Betsy Head Swim'g Pool...	P. Getsoff
	15. Swim'g Inst. Florence Ryan...	Betsy Head Swim'g Pool...	L. Sobelman

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS

	28. Park department employee...	Betsy Head Playground...	L. H. Rudinsky
	29. Park department employee...	McKibben Playground...	M. Mertirano
July	9. Park department employee...	McKibben Playground...	Samuel Gelerter
	10. Park department employee...	McCarren Playground...	Michael Scully
July	11. Park department employee...	Betsy Head Playground...	Rose Wolfson
	14. Park department employee...	Betsy Head Playground...	Rose Steinberger
	Park department employee...	McCarren Playground...	Constance Tiboraki
	Park department employee...	McCarren Playground...	Paul Sandrowaki
	Park department employee...	McCarren Playground...	Rosie Trome
	17. Park department employee...	Betsy Head Playground...	H. Sooting
	Park department employee...	Betsy Head Playground...	Alice Conant
	24. Park department employee...	Red Hook Playground...	Agnes Shea
	28. Park department employee...	Betsy Head Playground...	Sidney Cohen
	Park department employee...	Bush Playground...	Viola Ferris
	31. Park department employee...	Highland Playground...	Roy Skinner
	Park department employee...	McCarren Playground...	Louis Skinner
	Park department employee...	Bushwick Playground...	A. Dettling
	Park department employee...	Betsy Head...	Ida Civitsky
Aug.	1. Park department employee...	Betsy Head Playground...	Isadore Baum
	3. Park department employee...	Betsy Head Playground...	Aaron Greenberg
	Park department employee...	New Lots Playground...	Lillian Leak
	4. Park department employee...	Betsy Head Playground...	Mollie Seltser
	5. Park department employee...	Betsy Head Playground...	Pat. Bigonia
	9. Park department employee...	Betsy Head Playground...	Hyman Freedman
	11. Play Leader May Lantry...	City Park Playground...	James Murray
	13. Play Leader Elaine Craig...	Dream'd Beach Playground	Rose Weiss
	17. Play Leader A. Carroll...	Highland Playground...	Frances Massa
	19. Play Leader K. O'Connell...	McCarren Playground...	M. Hoffmann
	20. Play Leader K. O'Connell...	McCarren Playground...	Aaron Garmie
	Play Leader J. C. Fried...	Betsy Head Playground...	Joseph Hifnia
	23. Play Leader Cecelia Toop...	Bklyn. Bridge Playground...	Tessie Lowella
	Play Lead. Frances Lieberman	Bklyn. Bridge Playground...	Anna Rietler
	24. Play Lead. Rudolph Friedman	McKibben Playground...	A. Maskowits
	Dr. Smith...	Betsy Head Playground...	Arthur Sfero
	Dr. Smith...	Betsy Head Playground...	George Brealer

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
Aug.	24. Dr. Nichols.....	Betsy Head Playground.....	Irving Rudolph
	25. Play Leader Gladys Cauton..	McKibben Playground.....	S. Bernaler
	30. Dr. Castello.....	McKibben Playground.....	E. Balaster
	Dr. Castello.....	Highland Playground.....	John Loeffler
Sept.	4. Dr. Dunaway.....	McCarren Playground.....	Tony Lasotakis
	Dorothy H. Edgerby.....	McCarren Playground.....	D. Colindo
	Miss Maaskowits.....	Bushwick Playground.....	E. Franerhofer
	9. Miss Maaskowits.....	McKibben Playground.....	David Press
	10. Miss Maaskowits.....	Highland Playground.....	Wm. Croakley
	12. D. A. Mints.....	McCarren Playground.....	Walter Robinson
	Dr. Breakly.....	McLaughlin Playground.....	A. Josenhaus
	Miss Maaskowits.....	Bushwick Playground.....	Joseph Bayer
	M. A. Klein.....	McCarren Playground.....	John Hoffman
	13. D. A. Mints.....	McCarren Playground.....	M. Daska
	14. Dr. Schneitank.....	McCarren Playground.....	W. Dombrowski
	Dr. McCafferty.....	McCarren Playground.....	D. Hemindeiger
	18. Dr. McCafferty.....	McKibben Playground.....	J. Morris
	Dorothy H. Edgerby.....	McCarren Playground.....	Rose McEntyre
	Dr. Cahill.....	Bushwick Playground.....	Howard O'Leary

PORT MORRIS DIVISION

DISTRICT 1

March	17. Surfman Chas. Schirbaum.....	Port Morris.....	William Dankner
April	15. Surfman Wm. Dankner.....	Port Morris.....	M. Hayes
	Surfman Wm. Dankner.....	Port Morris.....	J. Salvats
May	15. Surfman Chas. Schirbaum.....	Port Morris.....	William Vankner
	Surfman Wm. Dankner.....	Port Morris.....	Chas. Schirbaum
June	1. { Boatswain Turnier..... Surfman Geo. Looschen..... }	Port Morris.....	Arthur Larken
	3. { Boatswain H. Turnier..... Surfman Geo. Looschen..... }	Port Morris.....	Wm. Dankner
	22. Surfman Murray.....	Port Morris.....	Chas. Schirbaum
June	24. Surfman Otto Goehl.....	Port Morris.....	Michael Jackowski
	Surfman Wm. Dankner.....	Port Morris.....	Herbert Stubenvoll
	27. Surfman Otto Goehl.....	Port Morris.....	Austin Macdonald
	Surfman Wm. Dankner.....	Port Morris.....	F. Compton
	30. Surfman Otto Goehl.....	Port Morris.....	Raymond Halloran
	Surfman Wm. Dankner.....	Port Morris.....	Hans Munke
July	1. Surfman Otto Goehl.....	Port Morris.....	Abe Goldstein
	5. { Boatswain Harry Turnier..... Surfman Geo. Looschen..... }	Port Morris.....	Wm. Meyerson
	6. Surfman Herman Dankner.....	Port Morris.....	I. Jankowits
	7. Surfman George Looschen.....	Port Morris.....	John Mischler
	{ Surfman George Looschen Surfman Herman Dankner }	Port Morris.....	Edward Felinson
	Surfman George Looschen.....	Port Morris.....	C. Dworkins
	Surfman Herman Dankner.....	Port Morris.....	William Freeman
	Boatswain Harry Turnier.....	Port Morris.....	Nicholas Dicoms
	Capt. H. D. Martens.....	Port Morris.....	Capt. H. D. Martens
	8. Surfman Chas. Schirbaum.....	Port Morris.....	Richard Fredrickson
	Surfman George Looschen.....	Port Morris.....	William Dankner
	11. Surfman Herman Dankner.....	Port Morris.....	Izdie Platin
	12. Surfman George Looschen.....	Port Morris.....	Matthew J. Cash
	Surfman George Looschen.....	Port Morris.....	Philip Green
	17. Surfman Herman Dankner.....	Port Morris.....	Harry Greenberg
	20. Surfman George Looschen.....	Port Morris.....	Fred Tealer
	22. Surfman George Looschen.....	Port Morris.....	Joe Byrnes
	23. Surfman George Looschen.....	Port Morris.....	Vincent Hacken
	26. Surfman Herman Dankner.....	Port Morris.....	Bernard Fleck

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
July	31. Surfman George Looschen....	Port Morris.....	Mario Antinajo
	Surfman Herman Dankner....	Port Morris.....	Thomas Ring
	{ Boatswain H. Turnier.... }	Port Morris.....	Joe Smith
	{ Surfman H. Dankner.... }		
Aug.	4. Boatswain H. Turnier....	Port Morris.....	Wm. Kats
	Surfman Herman Dankner....	Port Morris.....	Edwin Finlayson
	{ Boatswain H. Turnier.... }		
	{ Surfman Otto Goehl.... }	Port Morris.....	Chas. Leonard
	{ Surfman Geo. Looschen.. }		
	7. Surfman Geo. Looschen....	Port Morris.....	Lewis Alderstein
	Boatswain Harry Turnier....	Port Morris.....	Joseph Dentini
	Surfman George Looschen....	Port Morris.....	Charles Moses
	Surfman George Looschen....	Port Morris.....	Benjamin Moses
	Surfman George Looschen....	Port Morris.....	Herman Seewald
	8. Surfman Otto Goehl....	Port Morris.....	William Fleck
	Sr. Lieut. M. Cash....	Port Morris.....	Joseph Weisman
	18. Surfman Wm. Dankner....	Port Morris.....	Julius Dolinsky
	Surfman Herman Dankner....	Port Morris.....	Wm. Quist
	Surfman Herman Dankner....	Port Morris.....	Sam Kline
	Surfman Herman Dankner....	Port Morris.....	Jack Barry
	19. Surfman Herman Dankner....	Port Morris.....	Henry Krauss
	21. Surfman Herman Dankner....	Port Morris.....	John Seewald
	Surfman George Goehl....	Port Morris.....	Wm. Schroter
	Surfman Chas. Schirbaum....	Port Morris.....	Florence Collins
	Surfman Herman Dankner....	Port Morris.....	James Fogarty
	Surfman George Looschen....	Port Morris.....	Samuel Franklin
	22. Surfman Herman Dankner....	Port Morris.....	John Bushel
	Surfman Chas. Schirbaum....	Port Morris.....	Martin Bescu
	23. Surfman Herman Dankner....	Port Morris.....	Richard Bergstrom

BARRETTO POINT DIVISION

DISTRICT 1.

May	27. Captain F. C. Effinger....	Barretto Point.....	Mildred Marionson
	Surfman C. Westervelt....	Barretto Point.....	Mary Bunson
June	29. Surfman C. Westervelt....	Barretto Point.....	Clarence Kremer
July	2. Coxswain Wm. Schupbach....	Barretto Point.....	John Koch
	3. Boatswain Wm. Von Seggern..	Barretto Point.....	James Johnson
	9. Surfman C. Westervelt....	Barretto Point.....	John Harr
	{ Surfman C. Westervelt... }		
	{ Captain F. C. Effinger.... }	Barretto Point.....	George Thune
	11. Coxswain W. Schupbach....	Barretto Point.....	Florence Thompson
	17. Coxswain W. Schupbach....	Barretto Point.....	C. W. Kremer
	17. Coxswain W. Schupbach....	Barretto Point.....	Wm. Von Seggern
	20. Boatswain Wm. Von Seggern..	Barretto Point.....	Wm. Von Seggern
	Boatswain Wm. Von Seggern..	Barretto Point.....	T. Mach
	Surfman C. Westervelt....	Barretto Point.....	N. Karsor
	Boatswain Wm. Von Seggern..	Barretto Point.....	Kathern Welder
	22. Coxswain W. Schupbach....	Barretto Point.....	Viola Mann
	Coxswain W. Schupbach....	Barretto Point.....	Henry Werner
	27. Boatswain Wm. Von Seggern..	Barretto Point.....	Wm. Steinberg
	31. Boatswain Wm. Von Seggern..	Barretto Point.....	Robert Butts
	Boatswain Wm. Von Seggern..	Barretto Point.....	E. Englund
	Boatswain Wm. Von Seggern..	Barretto Point.....	Otto Bern
Aug.	13. Vice-Com. Wm. Franklin....	Barretto Point.....	M. Cohen
	Surfman H. Adams....	Barretto Point.....	Wm. Franklin
	17. Coxswain W. Schupbach....	Barretto Point.....	James Donnelly
	Coxswain W. Schupbach....	Barretto Point.....	James Donnelly
	18. Captain Effinger....	Barretto Point.....	Wm. Von Seggern
	Boatswain Wm. Von Seggern..	Barretto Point.....	Wm. Carlson

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
Aug.	20. Surfman J. P. Mack	Barretto Point	Charles Wanner
	Boatswain Wm. Von Seggern ..	Barretto Point	M. J. Carlson
	21. Boatswain Wm. Von Seggern ..	Barretto Point	T. Mack
	Surfman J. P. Mack	Barretto Point	Tony Castellano
	26. Boatswain Wm. Von Seggern ..	Barretto Point	Bill Matthews
Sept.	27. Surfman C. Werner	Barretto Point	Helen Connewby
	29. Boatswain Wm. Von Seggern ..	Barretto Point	M. Taub
	3. Boatswain Wm. Von Seggern ..	Barretto Point	J. Pataschniok
	Boatswain Wm. Von Seggern ..	Barretto Point	A. Mullen
	Boatswain Wm. Von Seggern ..	Barretto Point	M. Greenberger
	5. Coxswain W. Schupbach	Barretto Point	Wm. Carlson
	Boatswain Wm. Von Seggern ..	Barretto Point	Ed. Carlson
	6. Surfman J. Mack	Barretto Point	Herbert Stubenoll
	Boatswain Wm. Von Seggern ..	Barretto Point	R. Adams
	Boatswain Wm. Von Seggern ..	Barretto Point	Herbert Stubenoll
	Boatswain Wm. Von Seggern ..	Barretto Point	Miss N. Jackson
	Boatswain Wm. Von Seggern ..	Barretto Point	Miss F. Heins
	Surfman J. Mack	Barretto Point	R. Adams
	7. Boatswain W. Von Seggern ..	Barretto Point	Wm. Frits
	Boatswain W. Von Seggern ..	Barretto Point	Jack O'Connor
	Boatswain W. Von Seggern ..	Barretto Point	Miss K. Smith
	8. Boatswain W. Von Seggern ..	Barretto Point	Miss C. Wagner
	Coxswain W. Schupbach	Barretto Point	Edw. Carlson
	9. Vice-Commodore W. Franklin ..	Barretto Point	F. Adams
	10. Coxswain W. Schupbach	Barretto Point	Katheryn Waelder
	Boatswain W. Von Seggern ..	Barretto Point	J. P. Mack
	12. Boatswain W. Von Seggern ..	Barretto Point	O. Holly
	Boatswain W. Von Seggern ..	Barretto Point	J. Mulholland
	16. Boatswain W. Von Seggern ..	Barretto Point	M. Greenberger
	18. Boatswain W. Von Seggern ..	Barretto Point	J. McPherson
	Surfman J. Mack	Barretto Point	James Lynch
	19. Boatswain W. Von Seggern ..	Barretto Point	J. Comer
	Boatswain W. Von Seggern ..	Barretto Point	James Rolly
	20. Surfman J. Mack	Barretto Point	Franklyn Ross
	Surfman W. Musser	Barretto Point	J. Pierpoint
	Surfman F. Adams	Barretto Point	Vincent Bauman
	21. Surfman J. Mack	Barretto Point	S. Carson
	22. Boatswain W. Von Seggern ..	Barretto Point	George Loerghren
	Surfman W. Musser	Barretto Point	Anglo Cullarey
Sept.	Surfman G. Westervelt	Barretto Point	Steve Marand
	23. Surfman J. Mack	Barretto Point	Catherine Schumacker
	24. Surfman W. Musser	Barretto Point	George Fierfer
Oct.	Surfman J. P. Mack	Barretto Point	Arthur Scherer
	27. Coxswain W. Schupbach	Barretto Point	Mr. J. Roudy
	30. Coxswain W. Von Seggern ..	Barretto Point	Miss S. Warner
	1. Captain F. C. Effinger	Barretto Point	William Reiss
	6. Boatswain W. Von Seggern ..	Barretto Point	J. Mulholland

ORCHARD BEACH DIVISION

DISTRICT 2

May	21. Captain J. Lamb	Orchard Beach	Robert Nickalkte
	30. Surfman Arthur Gonne	Orchard Beach	F. Williamson
June	Captain J. Lamb	Orchard Beach	E. Donick
	13. Boatswain K. Olsen	Orchard Beach	David Ginsberg
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum	Orchard Beach	S. Levitt
	18. Boatswain K. Olsen	Orchard Beach	Mr. Braum
	Commodore E. Otto	Orchard Beach	Paul Anthony
	Boatswain K. Olsen	Orchard Beach	J. Conuley
	Coxswain P. C. Knell	Orchard Beach	L. Brodtkin

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
June	18. Coxswain K. Olsen	Orchard Beach	Max Kushner
	Coxswain K. Olsen	Orchard Beach	J. Ryans
	Surfman Radsay	Orchard Beach	Irving Kerner
	Surfman M. Schwartz	Orchard Beach	A. Carson
	Surfman M. Schwartz	Orchard Beach	C. Ammato
	Coxswain W. Olsen	Orchard Beach	P. Pulberg
	24. Coxswain W. Olsen	Orchard Beach	George Schirel
	25. Coxswain W. Olsen	Orchard Beach	John Kene
	26. Coxswain W. Olsen	Orchard Beach	Wm. McKerman
	Coxswain W. Olsen	Orchard Beach	George Geber
	Coxswain W. Olsen	Orchard Beach	L. Fuchs
	Coxswain W. Olsen	Orchard Beach	Henry Beck
	28. Coxswain W. Olsen	Orchard Beach	John Penn
	29. Coxswain W. Olsen	Orchard Beach	M. Zotty
	Coxswain W. Olsen	Orchard Beach	W. Bosin
	Coxswain W. Olsen	Orchard Beach	B. Jacobs
	30. Coxswain W. Olsen	Orchard Beach	Harold Heat
July	1. Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum	Orchard Beach	A. Benjamin
	Surfman Wm. Christiansen ..	Orchard Beach	J. Holmes
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum	Orchard Beach	W. Otto
	Coxswain W. Olsen	Orchard Beach	S. Gordon
	Coxswain W. Olsen	Orchard Beach	F. Silventi
	Coxswain W. Olsen	Orchard Beach	A. Braudon
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum	Orchard Beach	Jack Wald
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum	Orchard Beach	Stephen Hirsch
	Coxswain W. Olsen	Orchard Beach	Philip Morris
	Surfman Wm. Christiansen ..	Orchard Beach	J. Rubano
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum	Orchard Beach	Wm. Briedenger
	2. Surfman E. Christiansen ..	Orchard Beach	M. Goldfield
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum	Orchard Beach	E. Fabretti
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum	Orchard Beach	Sol. Kline
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum	Orchard Beach	B. Aronson
	Commodore E. Otto	Orchard Beach	Wilton Postlan
	Coxswain P. C. Knell	Orchard Beach	Louis Zeikowits
	Surfman Wm. Christiansen ..	Orchard Beach	Sadie Lubel
	Commodore E. Otto	Orchard Beach	H. Mathelson
	Surfman Wm. Christiansen ..	Orchard Beach	O. Freund
July	Surfman E. Christiansen	Orchard Beach	M. Camar
	Surfman E. Christiansen	Orchard Beach	S. Silverman
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum	Orchard Beach	Albert Harris
	Surfman E. Christiansen	Orchard Beach	H. Rosansky
	Surfman A. Radsay	Orchard Beach	B. Margatis
	Coxswain P. C. Knell	Orchard Beach	J. Warnstabt
	2. Boatswain W. Olsen	Orchard Beach	George Maurer
	Surfman A. Radsay	Orchard Beach	Samuel Goldstein
	Surfman Wm. Christiansen ..	Orchard Beach	J. Roen
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum	Orchard Beach	J. Grad
	Surfman E. Christiansen	Orchard Beach	J. Chanetsel
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum	Orchard Beach	Jacob Liss
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum	Orchard Beach	S. Horowitz
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum	Orchard Beach	B. Treihoft
	Coxswain Wm. Olsen	Orchard Beach	E. Finkelstein
	Coxswain Wm. Olsen	Orchard Beach	D. Sidonsky
	Coxswain Wm. Christiansen ..	Orchard Beach	R. Pfefferorn
	Coxswain Wm. Christiansen ..	Orchard Beach	F. Bieker
	Coxswain Wm. Christiansen ..	Orchard Beach	W. Rats
	Coxswain Wm. Christiansen ..	Orchard Beach	J. Bolakin
	Surfman M. Schwartz	Orchard Beach	M. Kresel
	Coxswain Wm. Olsen	Orchard Beach	L. Pollack
	Coxswain Wm. Olsen	Orchard Beach	J. Ables

Date	Members rendering	Place where	Persons assisted
1916	"first aid"		
July 12	2. Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum	Orchard Beach	F. Becker
	3. Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum	Orchard Beach	Morris Fertig
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum	Orchard Beach	W. Otto
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum	Orchard Beach	A. Bograts
	4. Surfman E. Christiansen	Orchard Beach	M. Kramer
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum	Orchard Beach	E. Cheplak
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum	Orchard Beach	H. Walahan
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum	Orchard Beach	H. Schelasy
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum	Orchard Beach	B. Siegel
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum	Orchard Beach	F. Blum
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum	Orchard Beach	J. Erdmann
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum	Orchard Beach	A. Soden
	4. Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum	Orchard Beach	Alice Pickinini
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum	Orchard Beach	L. Russel
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum	Orchard Beach	Unknown Man
	Surfman Wm. Christiansen	Orchard Beach	G. Sabel
	Surfman Wm. Christiansen	Orchard Beach	L. Estrum
	Surfman Wm. Christiansen	Orchard Beach	L. Sherick
	Surfman Wm. Christiansen	Orchard Beach	J. Hartman
	Surfman Wm. Christiansen	Orchard Beach	E. Adamson
	Commodore E. Otto	Orchard Beach	M. Bush
	Commodore E. Otto	Orchard Beach	J. Weil
	Coxwain W. Olsen	Orchard Beach	William Riley
	Coxwain W. Olsen	Orchard Beach	D. Fisch
	Coxwain W. Olsen	Orchard Beach	A. Pomerants
	Coxwain W. Olsen	Orchard Beach	A. Fostoff
	Coxwain W. Olsen	Orchard Beach	L. Duetch
	Commodore E. Otto	Orchard Beach	C. Goldstein
	6. Commodore E. Otto	Orchard Beach	H. Inquest
	Commodore E. Otto	Orchard Beach	Lester Evanthan
	7. Commodore E. Otto	Orchard Beach	Harry Cohen
	Commodore E. Otto	Orchard Beach	Edward Klett
	Commodore E. Otto	Orchard Beach	Robert Smith
	Coxwain Wm. Olsen	Orchard Beach	M. Lambert
	8. Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum	Orchard Beach	E. J. Laurence
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum	Orchard Beach	Samuel Simberg
	Commodore E. Otto	Orchard Beach	John Moffett
	Commodore E. Otto	Orchard Beach	Arthur Dilge
	Commodore E. Otto	Orchard Beach	H. Cohen
	Commodore E. Otto	Orchard Beach	Max Greenwald
	Commodore E. Otto	Orchard Beach	Herman Weingard
	Commodore E. Otto	Orchard Beach	Harold Tepper
	Commodore E. Otto	Orchard Beach	Edward Nachmen
	Commodore E. Otto	Orchard Beach	E. Dico
	Commodore E. Otto	Orchard Beach	James Callahan
	Commodore E. Otto	Orchard Beach	George Frost
July	8. Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum	Orchard Beach	D. Benator
	Boatswain K. Olsen	Orchard Beach	Henry Soren
	9. Coxswain Wm. Olsen	Orchard Beach	W. Cohen
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum	Orchard Beach	Chas Klein
	Surfman Johnston	Orchard Beach	M. Sobort
	Surfman Johnston	Orchard Beach	M. Mibow
	Surfman Johnston	Orchard Beach	F. Freil
	Surfman Johnston	Orchard Beach	Hugo Fraikel
	Surfman Johnston	Orchard Beach	I. Steinberg
	Coxswain Wm. Olsen	Orchard Beach	Maurice Gelfea
	Coxswain Wm. Olsen	Orchard Beach	M. Rosman
	Surfman Johnston	Orchard Beach	Mr. Gaaken
	Surfman Johnston	Orchard Beach	C. Krants
	Surfman Johnston	Orchard Beach	Sam Ryan

Date 1918	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
July	9. Coxswain Wm. Olsen	Orchard Beach	A. Pediffe
	Commodore Edward Otto	Orchard Beach	I. B. Aaronoff
	Jr. Lieut. Heyum	Orchard Beach	John Hiller
	Coxswain Wm. Olsen	Orchard Beach	A. George
	Surfman O. Johnson	Orchard Beach	I. Rooth
	Boatswain Olsen	Orchard Beach	Mr. Hugo
	Surfman Walter Christiansen	Orchard Beach	Mrs. Aronow
	Surfman Murehoff	Orchard Beach	M. Grumpan
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum	Orchard Beach	Mr. Bober
	Surfman Walter Christiansen	Orchard Beach	J. Lihmen
	Surfman Walter Christiansen	Orchard Beach	W. Bandler
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum	Orchard Beach	Edw. Reutler
	Coxswain Olsen	Orchard Beach	William Vierno
	Coxswain Olsen	Orchard Beach	L. Unger
	Surfman Schwartz	Orchard Beach	Ph. Silverman
	Surfman Schwartz	Orchard Beach	Ph. Silverman
	Surfman Schwartz	Orchard Beach	H. Minster
	Surfman Roberts	Orchard Beach	R. Leutter
	Sr. Coxswain W. Olsen	Orchard Beach	F. Turk
	Sr. Coxswain W. Olsen	Orchard Beach	Max Cohen
	Surfman Johnson	Orchard Beach	M. Nerstin
	Surfman Johnson	Orchard Beach	S. Forster
	Surfman Roberts	Orchard Beach	Henry Rubin
	Surfman E. Christiansen	Orchard Beach	A. Wexler
	Surfman E. Christiansen	Orchard Beach	S. Leshiof
	Surfman Johnson	Orchard Beach	M. Puchi
	Surfman Johnson	Orchard Beach	N. Flanholtz
	Surfman Schwartz	Orchard Beach	Fred Ruosoo
	10. Surfman O. Johnson	Orchard Beach	George Gruber
	11. Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum	Orchard Beach	W. Miahkend
	Commodore Edward Otto	Orchard Beach	Max Keller
	12. Surfman A. Gonne	Orchard Beach	H. Bertman
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum	Orchard Beach	M. McDonald
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum	Orchard Beach	A. Kangghelly
	Surfman A. Gonne	Orchard Beach	F. Sargent
	Dr. McGovern, Fordham Hos.	Orchard Beach	Julius Sovensky
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum	Orchard Beach	H. Wigdor
	Surfman A. Gonne	Orchard Beach	S. Kaufman
	Surfman A. Gonne	Orchard Beach	Julius Kaplowitz
	Dr. McGovern, Fordham Hos.	Orchard Beach	Jonas Fisher
	Surfman A. Gonne	Orchard Beach	B. Meriale
	Surfman A. Gonne	Orchard Beach	Wm. Kilulen
	Surfman A. Gonne	Orchard Beach	M. Rapinat
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum	Orchard Beach	Walter Cruthers
	Surfman A. Gonne	Orchard Beach	Harold Schwartz
	13. Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum	Orchard Beach	J. Palfrey
	Commodore Edward Otto	Orchard Beach	I. Singer
	Commodore Edward Otto	Orchard Beach	David Dobby
	Commodore Edward Otto	Orchard Beach	Morris Weinstein
July	13. Commodore Edward Otto	Orchard Beach	Anthony Chinghette
	14. Surfman A. Gonne	Orchard Beach	E. Arnold
	15. Coxswain W. Olsen	Orchard Beach	Mr. Raudau
	Dr. Zinn Fordham Hospt.	Orchard Beach	F. Meuschling, Jr.
	Surfman A. Gonne	Orchard Beach	Phillip Saeltzer
	Coxswain W. Olsen	Orchard Beach	R. Dolishl
	Commodore Edward Otto	Orchard Beach	M. Wickman
	Surfman W. Christiansen	Orchard Beach	S. Roth
	Surfman W. Christiansen	Orchard Beach	M. Richstane
	Jr. Lieut. Heyum	Orchard Beach	P. Polasky
	Sr. Coxswain W. Olsen	Orchard Beach	F. Pocore

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
July	17. Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Sam Oberman
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Jack Brown
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Beatrice Falkson
	Sr. Lieut. W. Olsen.....	Orchard Beach.....	H. Welland
	Sr. Lieut. W. Olsen.....	Orchard Beach.....	E. Koenigsberg
	Sr. Lieut. W. Olsen.....	Orchard Beach.....	Mr. Watlaw
	Sr. Lieut. W. Olsen.....	Orchard Beach.....	F. Levy
	Sr. Lieut. W. Olsen.....	Orchard Beach.....	H. Orbach
	18. Surfman A. Radey.....	Orchard Beach.....	W. Johnson
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum.....	Orchard Beach.....	D. Trompler
	Commodore Edward Otto....	Orchard Beach.....	C. Troats
	19. Commodore Edward Otto....	Orchard Beach.....	James Wilson
	20. Commodore Edward Otto....	Orchard Beach.....	G. Nolan
	21. Surfman Roberts.....	Orchard Beach.....	Ben Berk
	22. Commodore Edward Otto....	Orchard Beach.....	Tohn Totaro
	Surfman Schwartz.....	Orchard Beach.....	B. Saddler
	Surfman Schwartz.....	Orchard Beach.....	S. Gussaw
	23. Dr. Zinn, Fordham Hospt....	Orchard Beach.....	Samuel Remaler
	Surfman Oscar Johnson.....	Orchard Beach.....	R. Rosenblum
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Abe Gutaman
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Geo. Mathews
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Dora Shulder
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Ch. Rogers
	Boatswain Olsen.....	Orchard Beach.....	F. Morris
	Boatswain Olsen.....	Orchard Beach.....	Nelson Pollachek
	Boatswain Olsen.....	Orchard Beach.....	H. Cats
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	E. Zarschik
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	J. Buethner
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum.....	Orchard Beach.....	P. Welling
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	J. Fredman
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Saul Phillips
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	L. Smith
	Dr. Zinn, Fordham Hospt....	Orchard Beach.....	Robert Grant
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	J. Jacobs
	Commodore Edward Otto....	Orchard Beach.....	Arthur George
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Abe Leibowitz
	Boatswain Olsen.....	Orchard Beach.....	J. Flink
	25. Commodore Edward Otto....	Orchard Beach.....	Joseph Tride
	26. Boatswain Olsen.....	Orchard Beach.....	H. Fader
	Boatswain Olsen.....	Orchard Beach.....	T. McMann
	27. Boatswain Olsen.....	Orchard Beach.....	John Burns
	Commodore Edward Otto....	Orchard Beach.....	Raymond Rinnes
	28. Commodore Edward Otto....	Orchard Beach.....	Sam Schnidler
	Boatswain Olsen.....	Orchard Beach.....	H. Fader
	29. Boatswain Olsen.....	Orchard Beach.....	J. Hiller
	Surfman H. E. Esser.....	Orchard Beach.....	M. Scheffar
	Surfman A. Gonne.....	Orchard Beach.....	Phillip Morris
	Surfman A. Gonne.....	Orchard Beach.....	Herman Michaels
	Surfman A. Gonne.....	Orchard Beach.....	Michael Bassel
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum.....	Orchard Beach.....	P. Cioffe
	Surfman A. Gonne.....	Orchard Beach.....	John Walters

ORCHARD BEACH DIVISION

DISTRICT 2

July	29. Surfman A. Gonne.....	Orchard Beach.....	John Bruney
	Surfman A. Gonne.....	Orchard Beach.....	J. Totaro
	30. Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Louis Algics
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Isidore Horis
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	B. Shleffer

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
July	30. Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Samuel Grushkin
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Benj. Bloom
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Lester Bernstein
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Mr. Bounen
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	S. Silverman
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Wm. Holinsky
	Surfman S. Minkoff.....	Orchard Beach.....	T. Olsen
	Surfman W. Christiansen.....	Orchard Beach.....	K. Smith
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum.....	Orchard Beach.....	S. Powaner
	Surfman W. Christiansen.....	Orchard Beach.....	Morris Shapiro
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum.....	Orchard Beach.....	S. Bernheir
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum.....	Orchard Beach.....	Julius Hirsch
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum.....	Orchard Beach.....	Geo. Staobin
	Dr. Hennely, Fordham Hosp.....	Orchard Beach.....	Clinton Mulley
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum.....	Orchard Beach.....	L. Kirach
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Jacob Wein
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	A. Smith
	31. Commodore E. Otto.....	Orchard Beach.....	Chas. Frank
	Commodore E. Otto.....	Orchard Beach.....	Samuel Reupper
	Commodore E. Otto.....	Orchard Beach.....	S. Colucia
	Commodore E. Otto.....	Orchard Beach.....	Lewis Riga
	Commodore E. Otto.....	Orchard Beach.....	Morris Goldstein
	Commodore E. Otto.....	Orchard Beach.....	Merit Walten
	Surfman Gonne.....	Orchard Beach.....	Michael Fink
	Jr. Lieut M. Heyum.....	Orchard Beach.....	Louis Baumgarten
Aug.	1. Commodore E. Otto.....	Orchard Beach.....	James Gordon
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum.....	Orchard Beach.....	S. Bogen
	Commodore E. Otto.....	Orchard Beach.....	August Marinyak
	Commodore E. Otto.....	Orchard Beach.....	Wm. Neppri
	Commodore E. Otto.....	Orchard Beach.....	M. Spira
	2. Commodore E. Otto.....	Orchard Beach.....	B. Pearlman
	Commodore E. Otto.....	Orchard Beach.....	Lewis Schaff
	Commodore E. Otto.....	Orchard Beach.....	Frank Seigel
	Jr. Lieut. Liebler.....	Orchard Beach.....	S. Bernheim
	4. Commodore E. Otto.....	Orchard Beach.....	I. Leitenstein
	Commodore Edw. Otto.....	Orchard Beach.....	Nathan Cohen
	5. Commodore Edw. Otto.....	Orchard Beach.....	W. Ruddick
	Boatswain Olsen.....	Orchard Beach.....	M. Siegel..
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Harry Goldman
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Henry Buhre
	6. Surfman Oscar Johnson.....	Orchard Beach.....	M. Ritt
	Boatswain Olsen.....	Orchard Beach.....	H. Littman
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Sylvan Selig
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Irving Berkowaky
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Morris Suesman
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	L. A. Raskin
	Surfman Oscar Johnson.....	Orchard Beach.....	Leon Zeoy
	Surfman Oscar Johnson.....	Orchard Beach.....	Isaac Konishkomer
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Morris Lowry
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Harry Goldstein
	Surg. Mate. E. Arweiler.....	Orchard Beach.....	Louis Horing
	Surg. Mate E. Arweiler.....	Orchard Beach.....	Mrs. Lapowits
	Commodore Edw. Otto.....	Orchard Beach.....	Benj. Ferrara
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Robt. Horowitz
	7. Surg. Mate E. Arweiler.....	Orchard Beach.....	Sam Brumberg
	Surg. Mate E. Arweiler.....	Orchard Beach.....	Sam Levine
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Jacob Lune
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Arthur Buckman
	Commodore Edw. Otto.....	Orchard Beach.....	H. Silver
	Boatswain Olsen.....	Orchard Beach.....	L. Levinsen

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
Aug.	6. Boatwain Olsen.....	Orchard Beach.....	H. Soroker
	Boatswain Olsen.....	Orchard Beach.....	Edward Kolber
	Surfman Johnson.....	Orchard Beach.....	Wm. Rosensweig
	Surfman Christiansen.....	Orchard Beach.....	Frank Chelin
	Surfman Christiansen.....	Orchard Beach.....	Louis Goodman
	Surfman Christiansen.....	Orchard Beach.....	Edward Levine
	Surfman A. Gonne.....	Orchard Beach.....	S. Erdrich
	Surfman Johnson.....	Orchard Beach.....	Max Simmons
	Surfman Johnson.....	Orchard Beach.....	Cory Toney
	Surfman Johnson.....	Orchard Beach.....	Joseph Weinstein
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Frank Dafrasio
	7. Commodore Edw. Otto.....	Orchard Beach.....	Dorethy Murphy
	Commodore Edw. Otto.....	Orchard Beach.....	Madge Dauowski
	Commodore Edw. Otto.....	Orchard Beach.....	Madge Murphy
	Commodore Edw. Otto.....	Orchard Beach.....	J. A. Sullivan
	Commodore Edw. Otto.....	Orchard Beach.....	Milton Trupin
	Commodore Edw. Otto.....	Orchard Beach.....	Aren Trupin
	Commodore Edw. Otto.....	Orchard Beach.....	Frank Murphy
	8. Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	David Rivkind
	Surfman A. Gonne.....	Orchard Beach.....	Mrs. L. de Crescenzo
	Commodore Edw. Otto.....	Orchard Beach.....	Ferdinand Heller
	Surfman A. Gonne.....	Orchard Beach.....	John McKenney
	Surfman A. Gonne.....	Orchard Beach.....	Albert McBain
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum.....	Orchard Beach.....	A. Palencsar
	Commodore Edw. Otto.....	Orchard Beach.....	Mr. Garioggo
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	E. Liehtenstein
	9. Commodore Edw. Otto.....	Orchard Beach.....	John Smith
	Commodore Edw. Otto.....	Orchard Beach.....	Chas. Barne
	Commodore Edw. Otto.....	Orchard Beach.....	Joseph Webber
	Commodore Edw. Otto.....	Orchard Beach.....	Harry Haper
	Commodore Edw. Otto.....	Orchard Beach.....	B. Lischer
	Surfman A. Gonne.....	Orchard Beach.....	Lillian Kats
	Surfman A. Gonne.....	Orchard Beach.....	George Bunser
	Commodore E. Otto.....	Orchard Beach.....	May Joelson
	Surfman A. Gonne.....	Orchard Beach.....	Louis Moss
	10. Surfman W. Christiansen.....	Orchard Beach.....	H. Propper
	Surfman W. Christiansen.....	Orchard Beach.....	J. A. Donlin
	Surfman W. Christiansen.....	Orchard Beach.....	E. Florch
	12. Commodore Edw. Otto.....	Orchard Beach.....	Dr. Greenfield
	Surfman A. Gonne.....	Orchard Beach.....	H. Handleman
	Surfman H. E. Esser.....	Orchard Beach.....	Chas. Kolbe
	Surfman W. Christiansen.....	Orchard Beach.....	A. Rodgers
	Surfman H. E. Esser.....	Orchard Beach.....	Morris Kravits
	13. Sr. Lieut. W. Liebler.....	Orchard Beach.....	Harold Bergeren
	Commodore Edw. Otto.....	Orchard Beach.....	C. Weber
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum.....	Orchard Beach.....	Chas. Fuggeln
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum.....	Orchard Beach.....	M. Siegel
	Surfman W. Christiansen.....	Orchard Beach.....	M. Fanberg
	Surfman S. Minkoff.....	Orchard Beach.....	W. Serley
	Surfman W. Christiansen.....	Orchard Beach.....	I. Pfaher
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum.....	Orchard Beach.....	J. Mohrstein
	Surfman A. Gonne.....	Orchard Beach.....	John Perrotti
	Surfman A. Gonne.....	Orchard Beach.....	M. Marshow
	Surfman A. Gonne.....	Orchard Beach.....	Ben. Gabrielson
	Surfman A. Gonne.....	Orchard Beach.....	C. Carlson
	Surfman W. Christiansen.....	Orchard Beach.....	E. Schmidt
	Surfman A. Gonne.....	Orchard Beach.....	John Ohlman
	14. Surfman A. Gonne.....	Orchard Beach.....	Henry Hallow
	17. Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum.....	Orchard Beach.....	M. Kremer
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum.....	Orchard Beach.....	Alfred Sommers

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
Aug.	19. Surfman W. Christiansen.....	Orchard Beach.....	R. Rosen
	Surfman W. Christiansen.....	Orchard Beach.....	Miss A. Carlson
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Bernard Hassett
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Mrs. Levine
20.	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Harry Laudes
	V. B. Eisberg, M. D.....	Orchard Beach.....	Benj. Halper
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	J. Kaplan
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Chas. Walser
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Tessie Makara
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	B. Rice
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Mrs. Rosenthal
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	L. Pizzella
	Surg. Mate E. Arweiler.....	Orchard Beach.....	B. Lewis
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Jos. Wechsler
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Jos. Jacobs
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Samuel Lees
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Isaac Shapiro
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Wm. Lichter
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	P. Marchese
	Surg. Mate E. Arweiler.....	Orchard Beach.....	M. Lichenstein
	Surg. Mate E. Arweiler.....	Orchard Beach.....	J. Bakifern
	Surg. Mate E. Arweiler.....	Orchard Beach.....	Geo. Shapiro
	Commodore Edw. Otto.....	Orchard Beach.....	Dore Friedmann
	Surg. Mate E. Arweiler.....	Orchard Beach.....	Otto Bornomato
	Surfman. Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	O. Strauss
	Surg. Mate E. Arweiler.....	Orchard Beach.....	S. Glove
	Surg. Mate E. Arweiler.....	Orchard Beach.....	W. Boyland
	Surg. Mate E. Arweiler.....	Orchard Beach.....	Celia Schulman
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Phil. Adler
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	A. Eellman
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	S. Lieberman
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Benj. Barish
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	R. B. Adelman
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	E. S. Fabietti
21.	Capt. J. H. Lamb.....	Orchard Beach.....	G. F. Newill
22.	Surfman A. Gonne.....	Orchard Beach.....	Sam Le Roy
	Surfman A. Gonne.....	Orchard Beach.....	Edward Selkin
	Commodore Edward Otto.....	Orchard Beach.....	Marion O'Keef
	Commodore Edward Otto.....	Orchard Beach.....	Frank Kneisfel
	Commodore Edward Otto.....	Orchard Beach.....	Louis Blum
	Surfman A. Gonne.....	Orchard Beach.....	Mae Rosenberg
	Surfman A. Gonne.....	Orchard Beach.....	Nat. Schrage
	Captain J. H. Lamb.....	Orchard Beach.....	J. Weinberg
23.	Surfman A. Gonne.....	Orchard Beach.....	Harry Hartman
	Surfman A. Gonne.....	Orchard Beach.....	Albert Chadwick
	Surfman A. Gonne.....	Orchard Beach.....	Martin Wepler
	Surfman A. Gonne.....	Orchard Beach.....	Walter Schumann
	Surfman A. Gonne.....	Orchard Beach.....	Frank Larengu
	Surfman A. Gonne.....	Orchard Beach.....	Gerord Altora
	Surfman S. Minkoff.....	Orchard Beach.....	N. Gusson
	Surfman A. Gonne.....	Orchard Beach.....	Leon Shipero
	Surfman A. Gonne.....	Orchard Beach.....	A. Piro
24.	Junior Lieut. M. Heyum.....	Orchard Beach.....	Solomon Daashleim
	Coxswain P. C. Knell.....	Orchard Beach.....	W. J. Vitall
26.	Commodore Edward Otto.....	Orchard Beach.....	David Raskin
	Surfman H. E. Esser.....	Orchard Beach.....	Harry Forman
	Surfman A. Gonne.....	Orchard Beach.....	J. Levy
27.	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Louis Black
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	J. Nelson
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Robert Daly

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
Aug.	27. Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Sol. Frost
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	J. Broufman
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Ben S. Kollar
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Leo Wolf
	Junior Lieut. M. Heyum.....	Orchard Beach.....	W. Miskind
	Dr. Hennelly, Surg., Fordham.....	Orchard Beach.....	Andrew Brodsky
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	John Gregory
	Surg. Mate E. Arweiler.....	Orchard Beach.....	Sophia Singer
	Dr. Hennelly.....	Orchard Beach.....	Irving Axelrod
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum.....	Orchard Beach.....	Max Reising
	Surg. Mate E. Arweiler.....	Orchard Beach.....	James Perules
	Surg. Mate E. Arweiler.....	Orchard Beach.....	Abe Goldfarb
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	George Rothenberg
	Jr. Lieut. M. Hryum.....	Orchard Beach.....	Mr. Rosenberg
	Dr. Hennelly.....	Orchard Beach.....	Emma Previtera
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum.....	Orchard Beach.....	Emanuel Sildman
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum.....	Orchard Beach.....	Leon Farola
	28. Surfman A. Gonne.....	Orchard Beach.....	Mrs. Herdt
	29. Surfman A. Gonne.....	Orchard Beach.....	Abel Cohen
	30. Surfman A. Gonne.....	Orchard Beach.....	H. D. Kammine
	31. Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum.....	Orchard Beach.....	H. D. Kammine
	Jr. Lieut. M. Heyum.....	Orchard Beach.....	Elsie Russell
Sept.	1. Surfman O. Johnson.....	Orchard Beach.....	S. Spinner
	2. Boatswain Olsen.....	Orchard Beach.....	William Beck
	Boatswain H. E. Esser.....	Orchard Beach.....	Blanche Ptacek
	3. Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Chas. Richtlinger
	Commodore Edward Otto.....	Orchard Beach.....	George Laforest
	Sr. Lieut. Liebler.....	Orchard Beach.....	M. Rosenbaum
	Surfman Oscar Johnson.....	Orchard Beach.....	Herman Cohen
	Surfman A. Gonne.....	Orchard Beach.....	Beatrice Soherer
	4. Boatswain H. E. Esser.....	Orchard Beach.....	Mannul Baum
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Fannie Berkowitz
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Charles Buhl
	Boatswain H. E. Esser.....	Orchard Beach.....	David Risenberg
	Boatswain H. E. Esser.....	Orchard Beach.....	John Jones
	Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	James Kiers
	Sr. Lieut. Liebler.....	Orchard Beach.....	E. O. Reill
	9. Surfman A. Gonne.....	Orchard Beach.....	C. C. Latour
	Surfman A. Gonne.....	Orchard Beach.....	M. Sheffer
	10. Surfman C. Christiansen.....	Orchard Beach.....	T. Delaney
	Surfman A. Gonne.....	Orchard Beach.....	E. G. Boyd
	Boatswain H. E. Esser.....	Orchard Beach.....	A. Murce
	Boatswain H. E. Esser.....	Orchard Beach.....	Sam Olin
	13. Capt. J. H. Lamb.....	Orchard Beach.....	W. J. Vitale
	14. Commodore E. F. Otto.....	Orchard Beach.....	Ethel Sherman
	15. Dr. Hendley.....	Orchard Beach.....	F. Stental
	16. Surfman F. Healy.....	Orchard Beach.....	Harry Goldman
	17. Boatswain H. E. Esser.....	Orchard Beach.....	Harry Russell
	20. Surfman A. Gonne.....	Orchard Beach.....	Margaret Spitzer
	24. Surfman A. Radsay.....	Orchard Beach.....	Henry Rosen
	Captain McMurray.....	Orchard Beach.....	Benj. Laudman
	Captain McMurray.....	Orchard Beach.....	A. Zimmerman

HUNTER ISLAND DIVISION

DISTRICT 2

April	21. Coxswain Saloman.....	Hunter Island.....	Charles Johnson
May	16. Surfman J. Ryan.....	Hunter Island.....	Charles Lumbe
	23. Jr. Lieut. Johnson.....	Hunter Island.....	Albert Otis



HON CARL S. BURR, JR., OF COMMACK, L. I.,
President and Member of the Board of Governors of the U. S.
Volunteer Life Saving Corps, Ex-Senator N. Y. State.



	Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
June	12.	Capt. F. P. McMurray.....	Hunter Island.....	4 Laborers (Park Dept.)
	18.	Crew.....	Hunter Island.....	Public, 61 Persons
		Surfman E. H. Ottes.....	Hunter Island.....	B. Rosen
		Surfman Arthur Gruber.....	Hunter Island.....	Victor Alberti
	24.	Surfman E. H. Ottes.....	Hunter Island.....	Otto Gantner
July	1.	Boatswain H. Nelson.....	Hunter Island.....	Ed. Ottes
		Boatswain H. Nelson.....	Hunter Island.....	Ed. Bennett
		Boatswain H. Nelson.....	Hunter Island.....	Bessie Schoen
	2.	Surfman H. Roof.....	Hunter Island.....	Mae Strunsky
		Boatswain H. Nelson.....	Hunter Island.....	Samuel Kats
		Boatswain H. Nelson.....	Hunter Island.....	Alex Barrow
	3.	Surfman Edw. M. Bennett.....	Hunter Island.....	Jerome Blum
		Surfman Edw. M. Bennett.....	Hunter Island.....	Jack Laos
	4.	Captain F. P. McMurray.....	Hunter Island.....	A. Jacobson
		Captain F. P. McMurray.....	Hunter Island.....	John J. Tschantre
		Surfman H. Roof.....	Hunter Island.....	J. Hirsch
		Surfman A. Nelson.....	Hunter Island.....	D. Kulick
	9.	Captain F. P. McMurray.....	Hunter Island.....	Elis. Abraham
	13.	{ Surfman H. Roof..... Surfman E. H. Ottes..... }	Hunter Island.....	Two men and 1 girl
	16.	Captain F. P. McMurray.....	Hunter Island.....	Mary Kennedy
		Surfman E. H. Ottes.....	Hunter Island.....	William Orth
		Lieutenant Mathews.....	Hunter Island.....	Henry Levene
		Captain F. P. McMurray.....	Hunter Island.....	John Ponso
		Captain F. P. McMurray.....	Hunter Island.....	George Landsman
		Surfman E. H. Ottes.....	Hunter Island.....	R. N. Cross
		Lieutenant Mathews.....	Hunter Island.....	J. Schlanger
	23.	Jr. Lieut. Geo. M. Mathews..	Hunter Island.....	Harry Schafran
		Sr. Lieut. Geo. M. Mathews..	Hunter Island.....	Samuel Liepe
		Surfman Edw. Bennett.....	Hunter Island.....	A. Sohi
	28.	Surfman Edw. Bennett.....	Hunter Island.....	Helen Herring
	30.	Captain C. Goertler.....	Hunter Island.....	John Mackie
		Captain F. P. McMurray.....	Hunter Island.....	Sam Leipt
		Surfman E. Bennett.....	Hunter Island.....	George Yunginger
		Surfman E. H. Ottes.....	Hunter Island.....	Glickman
Aug.	2.	Surfman A. Nelson.....	Hunter Island.....	Marous Altman
		{ Surfman A. Nelson..... Surfman A. Wilson..... }	Hunter Island.....	F. Schweitzer
	6.	Surfman A. Nelson.....	Hunter Island.....	Alex Tromowits
		Boatswain H. Nelson.....	Hunter Island.....	Isadore Didowsky
	7.	Mr. J. L. Van Arsdell.....	Hunter Island.....	Mrs. Lippert
	12.	Mr. J. L. Van Arsdell.....	Hunter Island.....	Willie Goldman
		Mr. J. L. Van Arsdell.....	Hunter Island.....	Self.
	16.	Surfman Edw. Bennett.....	Hunter Island.....	Ubana Non Minden
	18.	Surfman A. Nelson.....	Hunter Island.....	Margaret Lane
	21.	Surfman A. Nelson.....	Hunter Island.....	Mr. Mursch
	25.	Elisabeth Hairing.....	Hunter Island.....	Mr. Regal
	27.	Captain McMurray.....	Hunter Island.....	Henry Levens
		Captain McMurray.....	Hunter Island.....	Ida Berkoff
		Lieutenant S. Mathews.....	Hunter Island.....	Isadore Berkoff
		Captain McMurray.....	Hunter Island.....	Arthur Funstein
	28.	Julia Van Arsdell.....	Hunter Island.....	Anna Comwicke
Sept.	2.	Julia Van Arsdell.....	Hunter Island.....	Jack Farber
		Boatswain H. Nelson.....	Hunter Island.....	Wm. Sheriden
	3.	{ Boatswain Coyle..... Captain McMurray..... }	Hunter Island.....	Louis Kobe
		Surfman Edw. Bennett.....	Hunter Island.....	Laurence Parsell
		Captain McMurray.....	Hunter Island.....	Peter Marchetter
	4.	Surfman Melligan.....	Hunter Island.....	Joe Miller

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
Sept.	5. Miss Van Arsdell.....	Hunter Island.....	Mrs. Faigle
	Miss Faive (Graduate Nurse).....	Hunter Island.....	Helen Haering
	6. { Boatswain Edw. Bennett... Boatswain W. Karsten.... }	Hunter Island.....	{ Rose Rosenberg Louis Quickin
	Boatswain F. Nelson.....	Hunter Island.....	Mrs. Von Minden
	Surfman Edw. Bennett.....	Hunter Island.....	John Schuh
	Boatswain H. Nelson.....	Hunter Island.....	Miss Mildred Newman
	Surfman Edw. Bennett.....	Hunter Island.....	William Feely
	9. Boatswain H. Nelson.....	Hunter Island.....	William Andrea
	Boatswain H. Nelson.....	Hunter Island.....	Self
	10. Mrs. Elis. Harding.....	Hunter Island.....	Bill Von Minden
	Surfman Edw. Bennett.....	Hunter Island.....	Charles Tonking
	Captain McMurray.....	Hunter Island.....	Helen Mursch
	12. Surfman Edw. Bennett.....	Hunter Island.....	Mildred Newman
	13. Surfman Edw. Bennett.....	Hunter Island.....	Frank Parnell
ov.	14. Jr. Lieut. C. M. Johnson.....	Hunter Island.....	Ben. Leidhauser
	17. Boatswain H. Nelson.....	Hunter Island.....	George Smith
	19. Surfman T. Campbell.....	Hunter Island.....	I. Schramm
	24. Surfman Edw. Bennett.....	Hunter Island.....	Frank Taylor
	25. Jr. Lieut. C. M. Johnson.....	Hunter Island.....	

BRONX RIVER DIVISION

DISTRICT 2

July	4. Capt. A. V. Purdy.....	Bronx River.....	Miss Nellie Tobin
	12. Capt. A. V. Purdy.....	Bronx River.....	Miss Walters
	20. Capt. A. V. Purdy.....	Bronx River.....	Mrs. Williams
Aug.	2. Capt. A. V. Purdy.....	Bronx River.....	Joseph Schoer
	5. Capt. A. V. Purdy.....	Bronx River.....	Miss Marion Fay
	16. Capt. A. V. Purdy.....	Bronx River.....	Miss Elsie Slofftel
	19. Capt. A. V. Purdy.....	Bronx River.....	Arthur Jenkins
	21. Capt. A. V. Purdy.....	Bronx River.....	Miss Anderson
	27. Capt. A. V. Purdy.....	Bronx River.....	John Berliner

RIVERSIDE DIVISION

DISTRICT 5

March	19. Surgeon Mate G. DeMott....	Riverside.....	Miss M. Kramer
April	15. Surgeon Mate G. DeMott....	Riverside.....	Thomas Casey
	21. Surgeon Mate G. DeMott....	Riverside.....	J. Finklestein
	Surgeon Mate G. DeMott....	Riverside.....	Lawrence Flynn
May	2. Surfman J. McCabe.....	Riverside.....	W. Mason
	3. Surfman C. Marschausen.....	Riverside.....	Miss D. Conrad
June	6. Surfman C. Marschausen.....	Riverside.....	Anna Prime
	7. Surgeon Mate G. DeMott....	Riverside.....	John Vogts
	Surfman Edw. Hennelly.....	Riverside.....	Unknown woman
	8. Surfman Edw. Hennelly.....	Riverside.....	Charles Hinton
	30. Surfman C. Marschausen.....	Riverside.....	Michael Kestheline
Aug.	11. Boatswain Aug. Crittenden.....	Riverside.....	Anthony Labador
	16. Surfman J. McCabe.....	Riverside.....	Edw. Cullen
	23. Surfman C. Marschausen.....	Riverside.....	E. Ottinger
Sept.	1. Surfman C. Marschausen.....	Riverside.....	S. Brown.

INWOOD DIVISION

DISTRICT 5

June	7. Capt. Geo. W. Schmidt.....	Inwood.....	M. Hayes
	9. Capt. Geo. W. Schmidt.....	Inwood.....	E. Derby

YORKVILLE DIVISION

DISTRICT 8

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
June	1. Surfman La Osa.....	Yorkville.....	James Larkin
	2. Surfman Edw. Karsten.....	Yorkville.....	Joseph Smythe
	3. Surfman Charles Coyle.....	Yorkville.....	Charles Strablick
	5. Surfman Edw. Karsten.....	Yorkville.....	Henry Larkin
	6. Sr. Lieut. Joseph Euler.....	Yorkville.....	Chas. Kramp
	7. Surgeon's Mate Chas. Strauss.	Yorkville.....	George Hawkins
	Surfman George Curtin.....	Yorkville.....	Bertha Gund
	8. Surfman T. O'Brien.....	Yorkville.....	Fred Gunther
	9. Surfman T. O'Brien.....	Yorkville.....	Joseph Aldersio
	10. Surfman T. O'Brien.....	Yorkville.....	Louis Burns
	12. Surfman T. O'Brien.....	Yorkville.....	Joseph Unger
	14. Sr. Lieut. Joseph Euler.....	Yorkville.....	Willie Mahon
	Surfman Edw. Karsten.....	Yorkville.....	Florence Miller
	15. Surfman Edw. Karsten.....	Yorkville.....	George Wilson
	16. Surfman William Karsten.....	Yorkville.....	Samuel Girdaneky
	18. Surfman Edw. Karsten.....	Yorkville.....	Jacob Hunerfauth
	19. Surfman La Osa.....	Yorkville.....	Abbie Bondar
	Boatswain Chas. Coyle.....	Yorkville.....	John Griffen
	21. Sr. Lieut. Jos. Euler.....	Yorkville.....	Julious Ortes
	24. Surfman T. O'Brien.....	Yorkville.....	Joe Dorso
	26. Sr. Lieut. Jos. Euler.....	Yorkville.....	Joseph Burke
	27. Surfman La Osa.....	Yorkville.....	I. Heiman
	Surfman Edw. Karsten.....	Yorkville.....	John Powers
	28. Surfman Edw. Karsten.....	Yorkville.....	Daniel Bear
	29. Sr. Lieut. Joseph Euler.....	Yorkville.....	August Gund
	30. Edw. Karsten.....	Yorkville.....	Yorkville
	Surfman T. O'Brien.....	Yorkville.....	Adele Boettker
	Boatswain Chas. Coyle.....	Yorkville.....	James McCann
July	8. Surfman Edw. Karsten.....	Yorkville.....	Hildie Gard
	11. Boatswain Chas. Coyle.....	Yorkville.....	Henry Hallook
	13. Surfman Edw. Karsten.....	Yorkville.....	James Larkin
	Surfman Edw. Karsten.....	Yorkville.....	James Casey
	16. Surfman T. O'Brien.....	Yorkville.....	Frank Kuynaki
	16. Surfman George Curtin.....	Yorkville.....	Gustave Koehler
	17. Surfman Wm. Karsten.....	Yorkville.....	Allie Barents
	18. Surfman La Osa.....	Yorkville.....	Samuel Brown
	Boatswain Chas. Coyle.....	Yorkville.....	Nathan Wallace
	22. Boatswain Chas. Coyle.....	Yorkville.....	Joseph Falcsik
	Surfman T. O'Brien.....	Yorkville.....	Henry Edgar
	24. Surfman Wm. Karsten.....	Yorkville.....	Chas. Doyle
	31. Surfman George Curtin.....	Yorkville.....	Sam. Damico
	Surfman George Curtin.....	Yorkville.....	George Hores
	Surfman George Curtin.....	Yorkville.....	Nathan Lichtman
	Capt. Melville.....	Yorkville.....	Wm. Pachenich
	Surfman W. Karsten.....	Yorkville.....	Joseph Merts
	Surfman W. Karsten.....	Yorkville.....	Joseph Miller
Aug.	Surfman Edw. Karsten.....	Yorkville.....	Joseph Willig
	1. Surgeon's Mate Chas. Strauss.	Yorkville.....	Charles Schranfs
	Boatswain Chas. Coyle.....	Yorkville.....	Jack Greenspan
	Boatswain Chas. Coyle.....	Yorkville.....	Joseph Tuscka
	3. Surfman George Curtin.....	Yorkville.....	Julius Ortes
	Surfman T. O'Brien.....	Yorkville.....	Hugo Seligmiller
	6. Boatswain Chas. Coyle.....	Yorkville.....	Joseph Euler
	Surfman W. Karsten.....	Yorkville.....	Daniel Ahearn
	8. Boatswain Chas. Coyle.....	Yorkville.....	James Gorman
	Surfman W. Karsten.....	Yorkville.....	Charles Weissberg
	9. Boatswain Chas. Coyle.....	Yorkville.....	Abbie Bondar
	Surfman Edw. Karsten.....	Yorkville.....	Bella Kolosky

Date 1916	Members rendered "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
Aug	9. Surfman Edw. Karsten.....	Yorkville.....	Rose Kolosky
	Surfman Edw. Karsten.....	Yorkville.....	William Freidman
	Surfman Edw. Karsten.....	Yorkville.....	Ida Goldstein
	Boatswain Chas. Coyle.....	Yorkville.....	Louis Burns
	10. Boatswain Chas. Coyle.....	Yorkville.....	Chas. Coyle
	15. Boatswain Chas. Coyle.....	Yorkville.....	Tony Topinka
	Boatswain Jos. Coyle.....	Yorkville.....	Walter Volpi
	Surfman W. Healy.....	Yorkville.....	Isadore Simon
	16. Jr. Lieut. Jos. Heffion.....	Yorkville.....	William Barrow
	Jr. Lieut. Jos. Heffion.....	Yorkville.....	John Burke
	Surfman George Curtin.....	Yorkville.....	George Curtin
	Jr. Lieut. Jos. Heffion.....	Yorkville.....	John Miller
	Jr. Lieut. Jos. Heffion.....	Yorkville.....	Jos. Schneider
	17. Sr. Lieut. Joseph Euler.....	Yorkville.....	Frita Breitenbach
	Surfman W. Karsten.....	Yorkville.....	Joseph Heffion
	19. Boatswain C. Coyle.....	Yorkville.....	Florence Miller
	Surgeon's Mate Chas. Strause.....	Yorkville.....	John Murphy
	Boatswain Chas. Coyle.....	Yorkville.....	John Moran
	Boatswain Chas. Coyle.....	Yorkville.....	Joseph Saeglin
	21. Surgeon's Mate Chas. Strause.....	Yorkville.....	B. Pescowitz
	Boatswain Chas. Coyle.....	Yorkville.....	Chas. Lehman
	Boatswain Chas. Coyle.....	Yorkville.....	John Crang
	Surgeon's Mate Chas. Strause.....	Yorkville.....	Robert Eschrich
	22. Surgeon's Mate Chas. Strause.....	Yorkville.....	James Wilson
	Boatswain Chas. Coyle.....	Yorkville.....	A. Moskowitz
	Surfman Wm. Karsten.....	Yorkville.....	Angelo Puck
	Boatswain Chas. Coyle.....	Yorkville.....	James Durkin
	23. Boatswain Chas. Coyle.....	Yorkville.....	Thomas Woods
	Boatswain Chas. Coyle.....	Yorkville.....	J. Singer
	Surfman Wm. Karsten.....	Yorkville.....	Jos. Alderisio
	25. Surfman T. O'Brien.....	Yorkville.....	August Steinel
	Boatswain Chas. Coyle.....	Yorkville.....	Frank Paar
	Boatswain Chas. Coyle.....	Yorkville.....	Frank Leachety
	Surfman Wm. Karsten.....	Yorkville.....	Harry Rattet
	26. Surfman T. O'Brien.....	Yorkville.....	George Minch
	27. Surfman Wm. Karsten.....	Yorkville.....	Chas. Grossman
	Boatswain Chas. Coyle.....	Yorkville.....	John O'Connor
	28. Surfman T. O'Brien.....	Yorkville.....	Edw. Greenberg
	29. Surfman W. Karsten.....	Yorkville.....	Charles Cramp
	30. Surfman T. O'Brien.....	Yorkville.....	Charles Barry
Sept.	7. Boatswain Chas. Coyle.....	Yorkville.....	A. Mongello
	8. Boatswain Chas. Coyle.....	Yorkville.....	M. Morosots
	Boatswain Chas. Coyle.....	Yorkville.....	George Biscoglio
	Boatswain Chas. Coyle.....	Yorkville.....	Eddie Bondinelli
	Boatswain Chas. Coyle.....	Yorkville.....	Harry Somel
	Boatswain Chas. Coyle.....	Yorkville.....	Emma Weldt
	Boatswain Chas. Coyle.....	Yorkville.....	James Cunningham
	9. Boatswain Chas. Coyle.....	Yorkville.....	Fred Breitenbach
	Boatswain Chas. Coyle.....	Yorkville.....	Henry Edgar
	Boatswain Chas. Coyle.....	Yorkville.....	Wm. Anderson
	Surfman Edw. Karsten.....	Yorkville.....	Jos. Larkin
	Boatswain Chas. Coyle.....	Yorkville.....	James O. Grady
	Boatswain Chas. Coyle.....	Yorkville.....	Alex Mardello
	10. Surfman Edw. Karsten.....	Yorkville.....	John Doolay
	Surfman Edw. Karsten.....	Yorkville.....	Bertha Mannlein
	Surfman Edw. Karsten.....	Yorkville.....	Edw. Greenberg
	11. Boatswain Chas. Coyle.....	Yorkville.....	Herbert Stern
	Surfman Edw. Karsten.....	Yorkville.....	William Santore
	12. Boatswain Chas. Coyle.....	Yorkville.....	John Murphy
	Boatswain Chas. Coyle.....	Yorkville.....	W. Wiegard

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
Sept.	12. Boatswain Chas. Coyle.....	Yorkville.....	F. F. Lepolski
	Boatswain Chas. Coyle.....	Yorkville.....	Sam Gerwitz
	13. Boatswain Chas. Coyle.....	Yorkville.....	Arthur Gross

THIRTY-SECOND ST., EAST RIVER DIVISION

DISTRICT 6

May	8. Supt. J. Daly c/o Burns Bros.	32d St. East River.....	John Curley
	18. Supt. J. Daly c/o Burns Bros.	32d St., East River.....	Wm. Gagen
	26. Supt. J. Daly c/o Burns Bros.	32d St., East River.....	Joe Blake
June	5. Supt. J. Daly c/o Burns Bros.	32d St., East River.....	James McKelroy
	6. Supt. J. Daly c/o Burns Bros.	32d St., East River.....	John Pinto
July	13. Supt. J. Daly c/o Burns Bros.	32d St., East River.....	Dennis Welsh
	20. Supt. J. Daly c/o Burns Bros.	32d St., East River.....	John Pinto

HARLEM DIVISION

DISTRICT 6

Jan.	3. Surgeon's Mate Jos. O'Connor.	Harlem.....	John King
June	29. Surfman Abe Bloomfield.....	Harlem.....	James Welsh
	Surgeon's Mate Jos. O'Connor.	Harlem.....	Maurice Belport
July	30. Coxswain A. Bernie.....	Harlem.....	G. Etoell
	1. Surgeon's Mate Jcs. O'Connor.	Harlem.....	Abe Bloomfield
	Surgeon's Mate Jcs. O'Connor.	Harlem.....	A. Galzer
	2. Surgeon's Mate Jos. O'Connor.	Harlem.....	E. O'Connor
	Coxswain A. Bernie.....	Harlem.....	Anthony Gans
	Coxswain A. Bernie.....	Harlem.....	George McConville
	Coxswain A. Bernie.....	Harlem.....	James Welsh
	3. Surgeon's Mate Jcs. O'Connor.	Harlem.....	John Lyons
	4. Coxswain Andrew Bernie.....	Harlem.....	Abe Bloomfield
	6. Surgeon's Mate Jos. O'Connor.	Harlem.....	Fred Borgese
	Surgeon's Mate Jos. O'Connor.	Harlem.....	J. McCormack
	Surgeon's Mate Jos. O'Connor.	Harlem.....	Morris Belport
	11. Surgeon's Mate Jos. O'Connor.	Harlem.....	A. Gans
	Surgeon's Mate Jos. O'Connor.	Harlem.....	E. J. O'Connor
	12. Surgeon's Mate Jos. O'Connor.	Harlem.....	Abe Cohen
	13. Surgeon's Mate Jos. O'Connor.	Harlem.....	Anthony Green
	Surgeon's Mate Joel O'Connor.	Harlem.....	John Lyons
	14. Surgeon's Mate Jcs. O'Connor.	Harlem.....	John Lyons
	15. Surgeon's Mate Jos. O'Connor.	Harlem.....	Rube Schissel
	Surgeon's Mate Jos. O'Connor.	Harlem.....	Andrew Bernie
	16. Surgeon's Mate Jos. O'Connor.	Harlem.....	Louis Arenson
	Surgeon's Mate Jos. O'Connor.	Harlem.....	John Carmody
	18. Surgeon's Mate Jos. O'Connor.	Harlem.....	Abe Bloomfield
	Coxswain Andrew Bernie.....	Harlem.....	W. Wiernert
	Surgeon's Mate Jos. O'Connor.	Harlem.....	Sam Goldberg
	19. Surgeon's Mate Jcs. O'Connor.	Harlem.....	James Meehan
	20. Surgeon's Mate Jcs. O'Connor.	Harlem.....	Fred Hasselbach
	Coxswain Andrew Bernie.....	Harlem.....	William Woods
	22. Surgeon's Mate Jos. O'Connor.	Harlem.....	Jos. Flaw
	Surgeon's Mate Jcs. O'Connor.	Harlem.....	Michael McGloin
	24. Surgeon's Mate Jos. O'Connor.	Harlem.....	Joseph Ruotchil
	Surgeon's Mate Jos. O'Connor.	Harlem.....	Andrew Bernie
	Coxswain Andrew Bernie.....	Harlem.....	F. Lawless
	27. Surgeon's Mate Jos. O'Connor.	Harlem.....	Fred Borgese
	28. Coxswain Andrew Bernie.....	Harlem.....	James Casty
	30. Surgeon's Mate Jos. O'Connor.	Harlem.....	Harry Reimer
	Surgeon's Mate Jos. O'Connor.	Harlem.....	James Casty
	31. Surgeon's Mate Jos. O'Connor.	Harlem.....	Gus Roth
	Surgeon's Mate Jos. O'Connor.	Harlem.....	Jos. Gragoria

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
Aug.	1. Surgeon's Mate Jos. O'Connor.	Harlem.....	John Schwartz
	Surgeon's Mate Jos. O'Connor.	Harlem.....	Ben Schissel
	2. Surgeon's Mate Jos. O'Connor.	Harlem.....	Hyman Weiss
	3. Surgeon's Mate Jos. O'Connor.	Harlem.....	James Casty
	4. Surgeon's Mate Jos. O'Connor.	Harlem.....	Hyman Daworkin
	Surgeon's Mate Jos. O'Connor.	Harlem.....	Edw. Flank
	7. Surgeon's Mate Jos. O'Connor.	Harlem.....	William Young
	Surgeon's Mate Jos. O'Connor.	Harlem.....	Chas. Brown
	8. Surgeon's Mate Jos. O'Connor.	Harlem.....	Harry Bloomfield
	9. Surgeon's Mate Jos. O'Connor.	Harlem.....	Andrew Bernie
	Surgeon's Mate Jos. O'Connor.	Harlem.....	John Powel
	11. Surgeon's Mate Jos. O'Connor.	Harlem.....	Samuel Phon
	12. Surgeon's Mate Jos. O'Connor.	Harlem.....	Bernard Doyle
	13. Coxswain William Woods.....	Harlem.....	Andrew Bernie
	Coxswain William Woods.....	Harlem.....	Fred Hillman
	14. Coxswain William Woods.....	Harlem.....	Edw. Tompkins
	22. Coxswain Andrew Bernie.....	Harlem.....	Abe Miskwarts
	23. Coxswain Andrew Bernie.....	Harlem.....	E. O'Connor
	26. Coxswain William Woods.....	Harlem.....	Charles Flynn
	Coxswain William Woods.....	Harlem.....	O. F. Meyer
Sept.	16. Surgeon's Mate Jos. O'Connor.	Harlem.....	Thos. Manguso
	21. Surfman Abe Bloomfield.....	Harlem.....	Andrew Bernie
	23. Surgeon's Mate Jos. O'Connor.	Harlem.....	Andrew Bernie

QUEENSBORO BRIDGE DIVISION

DISTRICT 6

Jan.	15. Surfman Jacob Nelson.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Peter Malica
Mar.	6. Surfman Charles Beller.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	William Beller
	8. Surfman Charles Beller.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Charles Beller
	12. Captain Peter Nelson.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Charles Beller
	Captain Peter Nelson.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	William Morrissey
April	14. Surfman Charles Beller.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Unknown Boy
May	22. Surfman Jack Nelson.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Belfield Wills
June	12. Surfman Wm. Beller.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	James Daly
	19. Boy Scout Paul McGuire.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	George Rico
July	6. Captain Peter Nelson.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Vincent McGuire
	14. Surfman Charles Beller.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Edw. Hanlon
	16. Surfman Charles Beller.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	John Nolan
	17. { Surfman Charles Beller... }	Queensboro Bridge.....	Fred Lorenze
	{ Surfman William Beller... }		
	18. Surfman Charles Beller.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Tony Saubrandner
	21. { Surfman Charles Beller... }	Queensboro Bridge.....	John McGuire
	{ Aux. Paul McGuire..... }		
	22. Surfman J. Nelson.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	John Horan
	23. { Surfman Edw. Meredith... }	Queensboro Bridge.....	William O'Brien
	{ Jr. Lieut. Chas. Mahuken }		
	25. Surfman Jacob Nelson.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Michael Dunn
	31. Surfman Chas. Beller.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Unknown Man
	31. Surfman Chas. Beller.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Joe Shaugler
Aug.	4. Surfman Chas. Beller.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Thomas Cusick
	5. Surfman Chas. Beller.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	James Punob
	Surfman Jacob Nelson.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Joseph Lemay
	6. Surfman Jacob Nelson.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	James Gray
	8. Surfman Chas. Beller.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Patrik Farley
	Surfman Chas. Beller.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Thomas Seigedy
	Boatswain William Zieher.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Mike Ramella
	9. Boatswain William Zieher.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	William Beller
	10. Captain Peter Nelson.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Thomas Cusick
	Surfman Jacob Nelson.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	John Holcomb

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
Aug.	11. Surfman Charles Beller.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Richard Chambers
	12. Surfman Charles Beller.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Joseph Rek
	Surfman J. Nelson.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	James Maguire
	15. Surfman Charles Beller.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	John Barber
	18. Surfman J. Nelson.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Chas. Leaman
	{ Surfman J. Nelson.....		
	{ Surfman Charles Beller...	Queensboro Bridge.....	Eugene Pilor
	{ Surfman Zieher.....		
	Surfman Charles Beller.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Paul Maguire
	26. Surfman Charles Beller.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Joe Peck
	{ Surfman Charles Beller...		
	{ Surfman Nelson.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Frank Terhune
Sept.	30. Surfman Charles Beller.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Joe. Congelso
	1. Surfman Charles Beller.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Anthony Poilo
	2. Boatswain Wm. Zieher.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	James Molligan
	3. Jr. Lieut. Chas. Mahuken...	Queensboro Bridge.....	Vincent Maguire
	9. Surfman J. Nelson.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Eugene Herchl
	13. Surfman Charles Beller.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Paul Macguire
	14. Aux. Vincent Mcguire.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Daniel Whalen
	14. Aux. Vincent Mcguire.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Vincent Macguire
	15. Surfman Charles Beller.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Edward Harlon
	16. Surfman Charles Beller.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Bryon Ahrens
	Aux. Paul Macguire.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	J. Enderly
	25. Surfman Charles Beller.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Alexander Lookhard
	28. Surfman Charles Beller.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Daniel Sheehan
Oct.	4. Aux. O'Brien.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	John Macguire
	Jr. Lieut. Chas. Mahuken...	Queensboro Bridge.....	Leo Crowley
	10. Surfman J. Nelson.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	John Wula
	16. Surfman J. Nelson.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	R. Titus
	25. Boatswain Wm. Zieher.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	V. Macguire
	Surfman Charles Beller.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	John Macguire
Nov.	11. Surfman Charles Beller.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	J. Hogan
Dec.	16. Jr. Lieut. Chas. Mahuken...	Queensboro Bridge.....	Wm. Hettinger
	26. Surfman Charles Beller.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Gerard Keal

PIER 20, EAST RIVER DIVISION

DISTRICT 6

May	18. Sr. Lieut. C. J. Hoskinson...	Pier 20, East River.....	Mike Callahan
June	2. Captain Hart.....	Pier 20, East River.....	P. Hickey
	15. Captain Hart.....	Pier 20, East River.....	P. Hickey
	17. Captain Hart.....	Pier 20, East River.....	Costeo
	22. Captain Hart.....	Pier 20, East River.....	William Fitzgibbons
	26. Captain Hart.....	Pier 20, East River.....	William Fitzgibbons
July	17. Captain Hart.....	Pier 20, East River.....	Michael Northern
Aug.	14. Captain Hart.....	Pier 20, East River.....	Ben Metser
	19. Captain Hart.....	Pier 20, East River.....	Andrew McAvoy
Nov.	11. Captain Hart.....	Pier 20, East River.....	D. Monihan
	19. Captain Hart.....	Pier 20, East River.....	Ben Metser
	Captain Hart.....	Pier 20, East River.....	John Masterson
Dec.	7. Captain Hart.....	Pier 20, East River.....	C. Lerg
Season	... Captain Hart.....	Pier 20, East River.....	William Sears
Season	... Captain Hart.....	Pier 20, East River.....	Wm. Nulty
Season	... Captain Hart.....	Pier 20, East River.....	P. Hickey
Season	... Captain Hart.....	Pier 20, East River.....	August Pomponi
Season	... Captain Hart.....	Pier 20, East River.....	P. Hickey
Season	... Captain Hart.....	Pier 20, East River.....	Joseph Scully
Season	... Captain Hart.....	Pier 20, East River.....	August Pomponi
Season	... Captain Hart.....	Pier 20, East River.....	Joseph Siely
Season	... Captain Hart.....	Pier 20, East River.....	I. Hickey

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
Season....	Captain Hart.....	Pier 20, East River.....	G. McCann
Season....	Captain Hart.....	Pier 20, East River.....	G. Anderson
Season....	Captain Hart.....	Pier 20, East River.....	Thomas Colling
Season....	Captain Hart.....	Pier 20, East River.....	Michael Hart
Season....	Captain Hart.....	Pier 20, East River.....	Joe Detemple.
Season....	Captain Hart.....	Pier 20, East River.....	F. Mengus
Season....	Captain Hart.....	Pier 20, East River.....	M. Flynn
Season....	Captain Hart.....	Pier 20, East River.....	G. Monihan
Season....	Captain Hart.....	Pier 20, East River.....	I. Hart
Season....	Captain Hart.....	Pier 20, East River.....	G. Herman
Season....	Captain Hart.....	Pier 20, East River.....	I. Klingmas
Season....	Captain Hart.....	Pier 20, East River.....	I. Flynn
Season....	Captain Hart.....	Pier 20, East River.....	C. Enins
Season....	Captain Hart.....	Pier 20, East River.....	I. Klingerman
Season....	Captain Hart.....	Pier 20, East River.....	I. Klingmas
Season....	Captain Hart.....	Pier 20, East River.....	Michael Calihan

EAST 64TH STREET DIVISION

DISTRICT 6.

July	4. Captain A. Citek.....	East 64th St.....	F. Rosenstiel
	9. Surfman Charles Stenalt.....	East 64th St.....	G. Kerstine
Aug.	13. Surfman A. Herman.....	East 64th St.....	George McGrath
	20. Captain Citek.....	East 64th St.....	William Tucker
	27. Captain Citek.....	East 64th St.....	Jr. Lieut. T. Boyce

OLD MILL DIVISION

DISTRICT 8

April	11. Vice-Com. H. B. Pretlove.....	Old Mill.....	Julius Druss
	20. Vice-Com. H. B. Pretlove.....	Old Mill.....	George Verry
	21. Vice-Com. H. B. Pretlove.....	Old Mill.....	Charles McCadden
	Vice-Com. H. B. Pretlove.....	Old Mill.....	Lewis Hicks
	26. Vice-Com. H. B. Pretlove.....	Old Mill.....	Charles McCadden
	27. Vice-Com. H. B. Pretlove.....	Old Mill.....	Tom Youron
May	1. Vice-Com. H. B. Pretlove.....	Old Mill.....	Jos. DeFiore
	3. Vice-Com. H. B. Pretlove.....	Old Mill.....	Jos. De Fiore
	7. Surg. Mate Harry Ellis.....	Old Mill.....	Wm. Grueneberg
	10. Surg. Mate Harry Ellis.....	Old Mill.....	Mrs. Bingay
July	2. Capt. L. A. Barber.....	Old Mill.....	Theresa Fisher
	Surfman Scott.....	Old Mill.....	M. Gilbert
	4. Captain L. A. Barber.....	Old Mill.....	George Heilsberg
	9. Captain L. A. Barber.....	Old Mill.....	Capt. J. Silverfine
	9. Captain L. A. Barber.....	Old Mill.....	Roy Plowright
	12. Surfman J. Wien.....	Old Mill.....	Lee Iipp
	15. { Captain L. A. Barber..... Surfman Fred Scott..... Surfman C. Cleary..... }	Old Mill.....	Herman Beck
	16. Captain H. Hammarth.....	Old Mill.....	John Smith
	Captain L. A. Barber.....	Old Mill.....	Ed. Frieberg
	Captain L. A. Barber.....	Old Mill.....	Thomas DeBayshe
	20. Surfman J. Wien.....	Old Mill.....	Wm. Arelt
	23. Captain L. A. Barber.....	Old Mill.....	Saul Cohen
	Captain L. A. Barber.....	Old Mill.....	Thomas DeBayshe
	Captain L. A. Barber.....	Old Mill.....	Herman Beck
	Captain L. A. Barber.....	Old Mill.....	Chas Brielman
	24. Surfman J. Wien.....	Old Mill.....	John Forester
	27. Surfman J. Wien.....	Old Mill.....	Francis Ingrassie
	30. Surfman J. Wien.....	Old Mill.....	Henry Caserole
	Captain L. A. Barber.....	Old Mill.....	George Cohen

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
Aug.	6. Sr. Lieut. W. J. Kull.....	Old Mill.....	E. Norman
	Sr. Lieut. W. J. Kull.....	Old Mill.....	Robert Welwood
	Surfman Fred Scott.....	Old Mill.....	Miss E. Renner
	7. Captain L. A. Barber.....	Old Mill.....	Henry Miller
	Captain L. A. Barber.....	Old Mill.....	R. Stark
	Captain L. A. Barber.....	Old Mill.....	John Glynn
	9. Surfman J. Wien.....	Old Mill.....	K. Betrarme
	13. Surfman Wm. Hurtle.....	Old Mill.....	John O'Keefe
	Surfman J. Wien.....	Old Mill.....	Chas. Sanders
	Sr. Lieut. W. J. Kull.....	Old Mill.....	Sylvester Volk
	17. Captain L. A. Barber.....	Old Mill.....	Unknown
	20. Sr. Lieut. M. J. Kull.....	Old Mill.....	Max Levine
	Surfman J. Wien.....	Old Mill.....	Lester Newcomb
Sept.	Surfman J. Wien.....	Old Mill.....	Henry Rose
	{ Sr. Lieut. M. J. Kull.....	Old Mill.....	John Wellwood
	Surfman J. Wien.....		
	Captain L. A. Barber.....		
	{ Sr. Lieut. M. J. Kull.....	Old Mill.....	Fred Robinson
	Surfman F. Scott.....		
	3. Captain L. A. Barber.....		
	Surfman C. Kane.....	Old Mill.....	Andrew Schmidt
	{ Sr. Lieut. M. J. Kull.....	Old Mill.....	Fred Keil
	Surfman J. Wien.....		
	Surfman J. Wien.....		
	6. Captain H. H. Hammarth.....	Old Mill.....	August Dawson
	7. Sr. Lieut. M. J. Kull.....	Old Mill.....	Madeline Schott
Oct.	Sr. Lieut. M. J. Kull.....	Old Mill.....	Peter Ward
	10. Surfman J. Wien.....	Old Mill.....	
	{ Sr. Lieut. M. J. Kull.....	Old Mill.....	John Puring
	Surfman J. Wien.....		
	Captain L. A. Barber.....		
	Captain L. A. Barber.....	Old Mill.....	Herman Book
	12. Sr. Lieut. M. J. Kull.....	Old Mill.....	H. L. Gorman
	Sr. Lieut. M. J. Kull.....	Old Mill.....	M. Roekiaky
	11. Surfman J. Wien.....	Old Mill.....	H. Clamber
		Old Mill.....	John Miller

SAND BAY DIVISION

DISTRICT 8

Jan.	11. Surfman John P. Edwards....	Sand Bay.....	James Clare
Feb.	10. Surfman Fred Schnupp.....	Sand Bay.....	P. Lucio
March	26. Captain Julius Nueske, Jr....	Sand Bay.....	E. Fisher
	3. Captain Julius Nueske, Jr....	Sand Bay.....	W. Fox
	20. Captain Julius Nueske, Jr....	Sand Bay.....	J. Miller
April	26. Surfman George Schnupp.....	Sand Bay.....	Willie Weigel
	1. Surfman George Schnupp.....	Sand Bay.....	C. Bender
	3. Coxswain Michael Ritter, Jr..	Sand Bay.....	Joseph Gino
May	20. Coxswain Michael Ritter, Jr..	Sand Bay.....	S. Quebell, Jr.
	3. Captain Julius Nueske, Jr....	Sand Bay.....	Tom Hoeblerer
	9. Surfman Fred Schnupp.....	Sand Bay.....	K. Carney
June	14. Surfman Henry Thorschmidt..	Sand Bay.....	John Plats
	18. Surfman Fred Schnupp.....	Sand Bay.....	Matty Cahill
	20. Surfman Fred Schnupp.....	Sand Bay.....	A. McCoy
July	22. Surfman Fred Schnupp.....	Sand Bay.....	J. Rosbothin
	12. Captain Julius Nueske, Jr....	Sand Bay.....	Jos. Zisibin
	16. Surfman John Edwards.....	Sand Bay.....	William Sellar
Aug.	19. Jr. Lieut. Gus Schnupp.....	Sand Bay.....	Mr. Eberts
	4. Surfman Fred Schnupp.....	Sand Bay.....	F. Anglias
	13. { Surfman Geo. Schnupp... }	Sand Bay.....	Mr. Gustave
	{ Surfman John Schnupp... }		

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
Aug.	13. Surfman John Edwards.....	Sand Bay.....	D. Bevis
Oct.	6. Surfman Fred Schnupp.....	Sand Bay.....	J. Meyer
	15. Surfman Fred Schnupp.....	Sand Bay.....	H. Stein
Nov.	4. Surfman Fred Schnupp.....	Sand Bay.....	Andy McCoy
	10. Capt. Julius Nueske, Jr.....	Sand Bay.....	A. Sterligt
	30. Capt. Julius Nueske, Jr.....	Sand Bay.....	Fred Otts
Dec.	2. Capt. Julius Nueske, Jr.....	Sand Bay.....	Mr. Seeman
	5. Capt. Julius Nueske, Jr.....	Sand Bay.....	S. Fried

RAMBLERSVILLE DIVISION

DISTRICT 8

Aug.	27.	{ Surfman Randolph Cruger Surfman R. Sherman..... }	Ramblersville.....	Mrs. Schoterman
	28.	Surfman Randolph Cruger.....	Ramblersville.....	Edwin Trusheim
		Surfman Randolph Cruger.....	Ramblersville.....	Robert Sherman
		{ Surfman Randolph Cruger Surfman R. Sherman..... }	Ramblersville.....	Frank Reilly
	29.	Surfman R. Cruger.....	Ramblersville.....	Fred Koopper
	31.	Surfman R. Cruger.....	Ramblersville.....	Joseph Shipman
		Surfman R. Cruger.....	Ramblersville.....	Mrs. Gorman
Sept.	1.	Surfman R. Sherman.....	Ramblersville.....	George Graus
	2.	Captain S. Feig.....	Ramblersville.....	John Regan
	3.	Captain S. Feig.....	Ramblersville.....	J. Murvin

HOWARD BEACH DIVISION

DISTRICT 8

June	18.	{ Surfman Rodney Adams... Jr. Lieut. E. J. Runge..... }	Howard Beach.....	Unknown
July	4.	Surg. Mate Norman Newton..	Howard Beach.....	Otto Dornhurst
		Surg. Mate Norman Newton..	Howard Beach.....	M. Van Der Levin
	23.	Jr. Lieut. E. J. Runge.....	Howard Beach.....	Henry Porfert
	30.	Surfman Melville.....	Howard Beach.....	Himself
		Jr. Lieut. E. J. Runge.....	Howard Beach.....	H. Savage
Aug.	6.	Sr. Lieut. M. Tilden.....	Howard Beach.....	Himself
		Sr. Lieut. M. Tilden.....	Howard Beach.....	Ruth Fils
	19.	{ Sr. Lieut. M. Tilden..... Jr. Lieut. E. J. Runge..... }	Howard Beach.....	Geo. Lanbendorfer
	20.	Captain A. Stahn.....	Howard Beach.....	William Reiser
	26.	Sr. Lieut. C. Savoye.....	Howard Beach.....	Mr. G. Hoffman
	27.	Sr. Lieut. C. Savoye.....	Howard Beach.....	C. Savoye

DREAMLAND DIVISION

DISTRICT 9

July	3.	Surfman L. Einersen.....	Dreamland.....	George Cohen
		Surfman W. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	Herman Fink
		Surfman W. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	Herman Applebaum
		Coxswain G. Harrison.....	Dreamland.....	John Seolek
		Jr. Lieut. J. A. Hageman.....	Dreamland.....	M. Raidiman
		Jr. Lieut. J. A. Hageman.....	Dreamland.....	W. Sorton
		Surfman W. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	Martin Kushner
		Surg. Mate L. B. Clarkson....	Dreamland.....	William Komisway
		Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	Rose Burde
		Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	Ben Levy
		Sr. Lieut. H. Moeller.....	Dreamland.....	Florence Shatkin
		Jr. Lieut. J. A. Hageman.....	Dreamland.....	Annie Boser
	4.	Surfman W. Hotte.....	Dreamland.....	Al. Cohen
		Surg. Mate L. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	J. Golden
		Jr. Lieut. J. A. Hageman.....	Dreamland.....	M. Goldstein

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
July	4. Jr. Lieut. J. A. Hageman.....	Dreamland.....	A. Minkow
	Jr. Lieut. J. A. Hageman.....	Dreamland.....	S. Koslow
	Jr. Lieut. J. A. Hageman.....	Dreamland.....	H. Meyer
	Jr. Lieut. J. A. Hageman.....	Dreamland.....	F. O'Brien
	Jr. Lieut. J. A. Hageman.....	Dreamland.....	W. Legge
	Surg. Mate L. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	Louis Cooperman
	Surg. Mate L. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	Phillip Greenspan
	Sr. Lieut. H. Moeller.....	Dreamland.....	Maurice Levine
	Surg. Mate L. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	C. H. Marvel
	Sr. Lieut. H. Moeller.....	Dreamland.....	Ethel Dubusky
	Surfman L. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	Dan Zirin
	Surfman L. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	Meyer Cohen
	Jr. Lieut. J. A. Hageman.....	Dreamland.....	M. F. Medoff
	Surfman H. Smith.....	Dreamland.....	George Green
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	Max Goldstein
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	May Callahan
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	N. Smith
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	A. Orenstein
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	Ben Cohn
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	Max Goldberg
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	J. Lipnaw
	5. Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	William Brady
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	Ray Bernstein
	6. Jr. Lieut. J. A. Hageman.....	Dreamland.....	L. Oluch
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	Frank Hoyte
May June	30. Jr. Lieut. J. A. Hageman.....	Dreamland.....	Joe Davis
	4. Captain Schilling.....	Dreamland.....	D. Feldman
	Boatswain H. Moeller.....	Dreamland.....	N. Greenberg
	Captain Schilling.....	Dreamland.....	A. Israelson
	5. Captain J. E. Schuyler.....	Dreamland.....	Morris Ginsberg
	8. Surgeon's Mate H. A. Deane..	Dreamland.....	H. Goldberg
	18. Surgeon's Mate H. A. Deane..	Dreamland.....	B. E. Newman
	Surgeon's Mate H. A. Deane..	Dreamland.....	Moe Sachs
	Surgeon's Mate H. A. Deane..	Dreamland.....	Benj. Tobian
	Surgeon's Mate H. A. Deane..	Dreamland.....	L. Levenson
	Surgeon's Mate H. A. Deane..	Dreamland.....	Jos. Aserch
	Surfman H. H. Hageman.....	Dreamland.....	Sam Fulgini
	20. Surfman W. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	A. Pindelshon
	25. Jr. Lieut. J. A. Hageman.....	Dreamland.....	E. A. Strasberg
	28. Surfman W. J. Hotte.....	Dreamland.....	James McNally
July	Surfman W. J. Hotte.....	Dreamland.....	John McGinn
	Surfman W. J. Hotte.....	Dreamland.....	Tom Hickey
	30. Surfman H. H. Hageman.....	Dreamland.....	Benj. Goodinan
	1. Surfman W. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	J. Salatino
	Captain G. Schilling.....	Dreamland.....	Dean Munson
	Captain G. Schilling.....	Dreamland.....	Miss Rappaport
	Jr. Lieut. J. A. Hageman.....	Dreamland.....	J. Lasky
	Jr. Lieut. J. A. Hageman.....	Dreamland.....	Ida London
	Jr. Lieut. J. A. Hageman.....	Dreamland.....	H. Blum
	Surfman W. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	L. Partnick
	Captain J. E. Schuyler.....	Dreamland.....	Unknown
	Coxswain Olson.....	Dreamland.....	Sol. Koslan
	Surfman W. J. Hotte.....	Dreamland.....	H. Brantman
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	J. Berkots
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	Sam Schafer
	Coxswain A. E. Olsen.....	Dreamland.....	Anna Moits
	2. Jr. Lieut. J. A. Hageman.....	Dreamland.....	S. Shapiro
	Surfman H. H. Hageman.....	Dreamland.....	Harry Sucoff
	Surfman W. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	Ben Sachrin
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	John Bradley

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
July	2. Surg. Mate L. Clarkson	Dreamland	Samuel Switzky
	Captain J. E. Schuyler	Dreamland	Morris Leuz
	Captain J. E. Schuyler	Dreamland	Sam Lipkin
	Surfman W. Clarkson	Dreamland	David Geller
	Jr. Lieut. J. A. Hageman	Dreamland	Alfred Loede
	Jr. Lieut. J. A. Hageman	Dreamland	A. Schneider
	6. Captain A. G. Poggi	Dreamland	L. B. Fox
	7. Captain A. G. Poggi	Dreamland	Thos. Lyons
	Captain A. G. Poggi	Dreamland	John Brown
	8. Surfman W. Clarkson	Dreamland	M. Kaplan
	Surfman H. Murray	Dreamland	S. Walzen
	Captain A. G. Poggi	Dreamland	Miss L. Jordan
	9. Jr. Lieut. J. A. Hageman	Dreamland	M. C. Albert
	Sr. Lieut. H. Moeller	Dreamland	J. Gladstone
	Captain G. Schilling	Dreamland	Frank Hughes
	Captain A. G. Poggi	Dreamland	W. K. Perry
	Surfman W. Hotte	Dreamland	M. D. Boiko
	Jr. Lieut. J. A. Hageman	Dreamland	C. Sikoff
	Sr. Lieut. H. Moeller	Dreamland	Samuel Goldberg
	Surg. Mate Deane	Dreamland	Nathan Davis
	10. Captain A. G. Poggi	Dreamland	John McBride
	11. Captain A. G. Poggi	Dreamland	Miss May O'Brien
	14. Captain A. G. Poggi	Dreamland	William Bradley
	15. Captain A. G. Poggi	Dreamland	Ben Levy
	16. Captain Schilling	Dreamland	E. Freeman
	Captain Schilling	Dreamland	Moe Finkelstein
	Jr. Lieut. J. A. Hageman	Dreamland	A. Cohann
	Dr. Ark. C. I. Hospital	Dreamland	Arthur Gray
	Dr. Goodhart, C. I. Hospital	Dreamland	Frank Avaroli
	Surg. Mate L. B. Clarkson	Dreamland	Jack Nelson
	Captain A. G. Poggi	Dreamland	S. Rubin
	17. Captain A. G. Poggi	Dreamland	John Smith
	Captain A. G. Poggi	Dreamland	M. Landa
	18. Captain A. G. Poggi	Dreamland	Mias I. Jacobowitz
	Captain A. G. Poggi	Dreamland	Daniel Finkel
	19. Captain A. G. Poggi	Dreamland	H. Gaster
	20. Surfman H. H. Hageman	Dreamland	L. Vande Langenberg
	Sr. Lieut. H. Moeller	Dreamland	Samuel Lenire
	20. Sr. Lieut. H. Moeller	Dreamland	M. Maksudorf
	20. Surfman H. H. Hageman	Dreamland	B. Silver
	21. Captain A. G. Poggi	Dreamland	J. B. Newman
	Sr. Lieut. H. Moeller	Dreamland	Isadore Baum
	22. Captain A. G. Poggi	Dreamland	W. A. Berry
	Surfman W. Hotte	Dreamland	T. Gordon
	Jr. Lieut. J. A. Hageman	Dreamland	O. Denbner
	Captain G. Schilling	Dreamland	H. Holberg
	22. Captain G. Schilling	Dreamland	H. J. Richter
	Captain A. G. Poggi	Dreamland	John Brady
	22. Captain Geo. Schilling	Dreamland	H. Simone
	Surfman W. Clarkson	Dreamland	Chas. Waisblatt
	Surfman W. Clarkson	Dreamland	Harry Goldstein
	Surfman H. Olson	Dreamland	David Paperni
	Surfman W. Clarkson	Dreamland	Oscar Scot
	Sr. Lieut. H. Moeller	Dreamland	H. Brody
	Coxswain J. Harrison	Dreamland	B. Webster
	Sr. Lieut. H. Moeller	Dreamland	E. Lovey
	Captain G. Schilling	Dreamland	A. Kornblatt
	Jr. Lieut. J. A. Hageman	Dreamland	L. Levy
	Jr. Lieut. J. A. Hageman	Dreamland	Harry Bohmke
	Surg. Mate L. B. Clarkson	Dreamland	George Hellman

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
July	23. Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	Max Levy
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	William O'Keefe
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	Miss May Goodman
	24. Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	Miss K. Williams
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	D. Hyman
	25. Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	G. Gellman
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	John McBride
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	M. Goldberg
	26. Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	S. Weinfeld
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	J. Fox
	27. Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	Abe Cohn
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	M. Duffy
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	Mary Smith
	28. Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	M. Cody
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	Max Bernstein
	29. Surfman Hotte.....	Dreamland.....	G. Greene
	30. Sr. Lieut. H. Moeller.....	Dreamland.....	J. London
	Surfman H. H. Hageman.....	Dreamland.....	M. Berkowitz
	Surfman H. H. Hageman.....	Dreamland.....	Arthur Alifeld
	Surfman H. H. Hageman.....	Dreamland.....	Frank Padonaky
	Jr. Lieut. J. A. Hageman.....	Dreamland.....	Sam Black
	Jr. Lieut. J. A. Hageman.....	Dreamland.....	M. Kleinman
	Surfman L. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	J. Solit
	Surfman L. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	J. Hornfeld
	Sr. Lieut. H. Moeller.....	Dreamland.....	Max Nechtrop
	Captain G. Schilling.....	Dreamland.....	Ida Klapman
	Surfman Hotte.....	Dreamland.....	K. Berkeley
	Jr. Lieut. J. A. Hageman.....	Dreamland.....	S. Bailen
	Surg. Mate L. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	James Hageman
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	J. M. Cerral
	Sr. Lieut. H. Moeller.....	Dreamland.....	Samuel Onickie
	Surg. Mate L. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	Marcus Riback
	Surg. Mate L. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	Jack Rosen
	Surg. Mate L. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	Jos. Wasselauf
	Surfman Hotte.....	Dreamland.....	M. Chernoff
	Jr. Lieut. J. A. Hageman.....	Dreamland.....	B. Newman
	Jr. Lieut. J. A. Hageman.....	Dreamland.....	H. Silverman
	Surg. Mate L. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	Lawrence Levine
	Sr. Lieut. H. Moeller.....	Dreamland.....	Mamie Pfund
	31. Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	William Butler
Aug.	1. Sr. Lieut. H. Moeller.....	Dreamland.....	H. H. Hageman
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	S. Ebstein
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	P. Brennan
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	Miss Mary Smith
	2. Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	J. J. McBride
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	E. A. Wolf
	3. Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	J. J. Long
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	A. Goldstein
	4. Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	F. Hopkins
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	H. Hoffman
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	E. Byrne
	5. Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	Miss G. Worth
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	Geo. B. Hill
	Surg. Mate L. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	Max Shulman
	Surg. Mate L. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	F. Newman
	Surg. Mate L. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	M. Wallach
	Surfman H. H. Hageman.....	Dreamland.....	Francis Grossman
	Surfman H. H. Hageman.....	Dreamland.....	A. Urlaub
	6. Surfman Hotte.....	Dreamland.....	Sol. Serwits
	Surfman Hotte.....	Dreamland.....	S. Marcos

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
July	6. Surfman Hotte.....	Dreamland.....	M. Samet
	Surg. Mate L. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	Gilbert Biller
	Captain E. Schuyler.....	Dreamland.....	Bella Mayorowitz
	Surg. Mate L. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	Morris Cohen
	Surfman H. H. Hageman.....	Dreamland.....	M. Bertin
	Surfman H. H. Hageman.....	Dreamland.....	J. Levine
	Surfman H. H. Hageman.....	Dreamland.....	S. Pinkwater
	Surg. Mate L. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	Henry Roges
	Surg. Mate L. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	Abe Asch
	6. Surg. Mate L. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	M. Glickman
	Surg. Mate L. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	Sol. Jacobs
	Surg. Mate L. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	Wagner
	Surg. Mate L. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	J. Rosenthal
	Captain G. Schilling.....	Dreamland.....	Charles Ekestian
	Surfman Hotte.....	Dreamland.....	I. Zucker
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	T. Potter
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	J. Murphy
	7. Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	S. Meltzer
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	John Smith
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	Sam Blakman
	8. Surfman E. Strasburg.....	Dreamland.....	L. Feingold
	Surfman E. Strasburg.....	Dreamland.....	L. Wengrowaky
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	S. Mosloff
	9. Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	John Porter
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	H. Hallberg
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	M. Goodwith
	10. Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	E. Sullivan
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	M. J. Kearney
	12. Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	N. Clark
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	G. M. Steele
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	William Borker
	13. Sr. Lieut. H. Moeller.....	Dreamland.....	Philip Hafter
	Surfman Hotte.....	Dreamland.....	A. Aronowitz
	Sr. Lieut. H. Moeller.....	Dreamland.....	Frank Geist
	Captain G. Schilling.....	Dreamland.....	H. Harbanoff
	Captain G. Schilling.....	Dreamland.....	William R. Watt
	Jr. Lieut. J. A. Hageman.....	Dreamland.....	Abraham Silver
	Sr. Lieut. H. Moeller.....	Dreamland.....	L. Hafter
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	D. M. Brown
	14. Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	J. B. Kelly
	16. Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	L. P. Cassell
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	J. J. Daker
	17. Captain Chas. Anderson.....	Dreamland.....	William Offerkuntz
	Captain Chas. Anderson.....	Dreamland.....	David Hurwitz
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	A. G. Barnett
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	Ray Craig
	18. Surfman Hotte.....	Dreamland.....	S. Samet
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	Paul O'Neill
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	M. J. Duncao
	18. Surfman Hotte.....	Dreamland.....	H. Blaman
	19. Surg. Mate L. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	A. Gundlack
	Surg. Mate L. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	R. Kaufman
	20. Surg. Mate L. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	Miriam Lawrticht
	Surg. Mate L. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	Sol. Morris
	Surfman E. Strasburg.....	Dreamland.....	H. Wallack
	Sr. Lieut. H. Moeller.....	Dreamland.....	Louis Lenon
	Surfman E. Strasburg.....	Dreamland.....	Julius Hochman
	Surg. Mate L. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	E. Wildmann
	Captain George Schilling.....	Dreamland.....	A. Koslow
	Sr. Lieut. H. Moeller.....	Dreamland.....	Leo Lyons

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
July	20. Surg. Mate L. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	Lena Zenin
	Surfman Harry Meyer.....	Dreamland.....	N. H. Moskow
	Surg. Mate L. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	Harry Levine
	Surg. Mate L. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	Sam Levine
	Surg. Mate L. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	M. Schillman
	Surg. Mate L. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	B. Altman
	Surg. Mate L. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	M. Davidowits
	Surg. Mate L. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	Max Zaigman
	Sr. Lieut. H. Moeller.....	Dreamland.....	Joseph Singer
	Surg. Mate L. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	John Scradal
	Surfman H. H. Hageman.....	Dreamland.....	Clarice Meyer
	Sr. Lieut. H. Moeller.....	Dreamland.....	L. Weinert
	Surfman Harry Meyer.....	Dreamland.....	D. Phillips
	Surg. Mate L. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	D. J. Levine
	{ Surfman Hotte..... }		
	{ Surfman H. H. Hageman }	Dreamland.....	Unknown
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	I. J. Taylor
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	A. C. Russell
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	H. B. Jennings
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	T. Beck
	21. Surfman W. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	I. G. Groto
	Surfman Strasburg.....	Dreamland.....	Joseph Iger
	22. Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	Miss M. Porter
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	C. G. Hoffman
	24. Surg. Mate L. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	Herbert Clarkson
	25. Coxswain A. E. Olson.....	Dreamland.....	George Schilling
	26. Dr. Minch, C. I. Hospital.....	Dreamland.....	Sarah Katzer
	Surg. Mate L. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	Dora Levine
	Coxswain A. E. Olson.....	Dreamland.....	Louis Levin
	Surfman E. A. Strasburg.....	Dreamland.....	Harry Martin
Aug.	26. Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	J. Levy
	27. Surfman W. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	Unknown
	Jr. Lieut. J. Hageman.....	Dreamland.....	J. Bosalar
	Jr. Lieut. J. Hageman.....	Dreamland.....	P. Finkelstein
	Coxswain A. E. Olson.....	Dreamland.....	Nathan Samuels
	Coxswain A. E. Olson.....	Dreamland.....	A. Berkowits
	Surfman Hotte.....	Dreamland.....	D. Dubin
	Surfman H. Murray.....	Dreamland.....	A. Gordon
	Surg. Mate L. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	Max Raken
	Surg. Mate L. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	Martin Kirshner
	Surg. Mate L. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	L. Hechtikop
	Surg. Mate L. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	Max Nostel
	Coxswain A. E. Olson.....	Dreamland.....	Peter Lower
	Sr. Mate L. B. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	Irving Becker
	Surfman Harry Meyer.....	Dreamland.....	W. Monaky
	Surg. Mate L. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	Sam Miller
	Surfman Wm. McCarthy.....	Dreamland.....	S. Schwartz
	Surfman W. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	J. Karten
	Surfman H. Murray.....	Dreamland.....	Saul Diets
	Coxswain A. E. Olson.....	Dreamland.....	Benj. Shapiro
	Surg. Mate L. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	Harry Kapowich
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	F. C. Clark
	28. Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	Miss M. King
	29. Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	T. Brooks
	Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	John Fisher
	30. Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	R. Morrison
	31. Captain A. G. Poggi.....	Dreamland.....	A. E. Watson
Sept.	2. Surg. Mate L. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	Wm. Brown
	3. Sr. Lieut. H. Moeller.....	Dreamland.....	Charles Seiden
	Surg. Mate L. Clarkson.....	Dreamland.....	Max Kosminsky
	Surfman Strasburg.....	Dreamland.....	Miss Clark

WASHINGTON DIVISION

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Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
July	6. Asst. Surg. Mate S. M. Nussbaum.....	Washington.....	B. Tiarnsmith
	13. Captain Feldman.....	Washington.....	Toney Collins
	14. Asst. Surg. Mate S. M. Nussbaum.....	Washington.....	Sol. Fleisler
	16. Coxswain G. Gregersen.....	Washington.....	Sam Kaplan
	18. Surfman Oliver.....	Washington.....	John Walsh
	Surfman Oliver.....	Washington.....	John Ardissine
	Surfman Oliver.....	Washington.....	Fred Johnston
	Surfman Oliver.....	Washington.....	S. Makorawits
	19. Captain B. Feldman.....	Washington.....	Louis Kornblat
	Captain B. Feldman.....	Washington.....	Morris Dorin
	22. Surg. Mate O'Neil.....	Washington.....	M. J. Duffy
	Surfman Cakebread.....	Washington.....	P. Berg
	Surfman Cakebread.....	Washington.....	Jack Fields
	Surfman Cakebread.....	Washington.....	Dave Hechtman
	Surfman Cakebread.....	Washington.....	Wm. Leitner
	Surg. Mate S. O'Neil.....	Washington.....	Rebecca Glassberg
	Captain B. Feldman.....	Washington.....	Abraham Perlman
	23. Asst. Surg. Mate Dick Richards.....	Washington.....	L. Solomon
	Surg. Mate O'Neil.....	Washington.....	Sam Eckstein
	Surg. Mate O'Neil.....	Washington.....	M. Rifkin
	Coxswain G. Gregersen.....	Washington.....	Max Rodgen
	Surg. Mate O'Neil.....	Washington.....	Henry Cammerstein
	Surg. Mate O'Neil.....	Washington.....	Jos. Modan
	27. Surfman F. C. Young.....	Washington.....	J. Levine
	30. Surg. Mate O'Neil.....	Washington.....	Herbert Glasser
	Surfman Oliver.....	Washington.....	M. Kurts
	Surfman Oliver.....	Washington.....	Sam Krendell
	Surg. Mate H. Dobbins.....	Washington.....	Abraham Henley
	Coxswain G. Gregersen.....	Washington.....	Benj. S. Scheider
	Coxswain G. Gregersen.....	Washington.....	L. Abrams
	Coxswain G. Gregersen.....	Washington.....	B. Rabmowits
	Surg. Mate H. Dobbins.....	Washington.....	Abraham Lichtner
	Asst. Surg. Mate S. M. Nussbaum.....	Washington.....	Tony Pace
	Surfman H. W. Port.....	Washington.....	Irving Kivinsky
Aug.	1. Boatswain J. Croak.....	Washington.....	Arthur Schumland
	Coxswain R. Formigli.....	Washington.....	G. Naspair
	Surg. Mate O'Neil.....	Washington.....	David Klein
	6. Surg. Mate Dobbins.....	Washington.....	Benj. Alter
	Surg. Mate Dobbins.....	Washington.....	Morris Saenger
	Surg. Mate O'Neil.....	Washington.....	Theo. Drucker
	Surg. Mate O'Neil.....	Washington.....	Morris Gons
	Surg. Mate O'Neil.....	Washington.....	Sam Schiff
	Surg. Mate O'Neil.....	Washington.....	H. Segol
	Jr. Lieut. Licciardi.....	Washington.....	J. Leuctoer
	Coxswain G. Gregersen.....	Washington.....	Phil. Richman
	Coxswain G. Gregersen.....	Washington.....	Philip Houser
	Coxswain G. Gregersen.....	Washington.....	Ike Levi
	Coxswain G. Gregersen.....	Washington.....	S. Cohen
	Asst. Surg. Mate S. M. Nussbaum.....	Washington.....	S. A. Dillon
	Asst. Surg. Mate S. M. Nussbaum.....	Washington.....	Miss Rose Rosenberg
	Asst. Surg. Mate S. M. Nussbaum.....	Washington.....	Miss Pauline Alten

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
Aug.	6. Captain B. Feldman.....	Washington.....	Louis Lun
	Jr. Lieut. Liocardi.....	Washington.....	J. Harris
	Jr. Lieut. Liocardi.....	Washington.....	H. Solomon
	Jr. Lieut. Liocardi.....	Washington.....	F. Blode
	Surg. Mate O'Neil.....	Washington.....	Beatrice Laffier
	Surg. Mate O'Neil.....	Washington.....	Calman Davis
	Surg. Mate O'Neil.....	Washington.....	Harry Greenfield
	Surg. Mate H. Dobbins.....	Washington.....	Sidney Rayvid
	Surg. Mate H. Dobbins.....	Washington.....	Harry Wensel
	Surfman Oliver.....	Washington.....	Jean Roden
	Surfman Oliver.....	Washington.....	Gus Misky
	Surg. Mate Dobbins.....	Washington.....	H. Oshats
10.	Surg. Mate O'Neil.....	Washington.....	Jean Roden
12.	Surfman Wm. Cucurullo.....	Washington.....	Anna Alter
13.	Coxswain R. Formigli.....	Washington.....	Ben. Steppels
15.	Surg. Mate O'Neil.....	Washington.....	Margaret Timms
	Surg. Mate O'Neil.....	Washington.....	Robert Jund
	Surg. Mate O'Neil.....	Washington.....	Thos. Dorsey
16.	Surg. Mate O'Neil.....	Washington.....	John Morse
	Surg. Mate O'Neil.....	Washington.....	Mary McDonald
	Surg. Mate O'Neil.....	Washington.....	Thos. Nemo
	Surg. Mate O'Neil.....	Washington.....	Theo. Mummary
	Surg. Mate O'Neil.....	Washington.....	Chas. Cullott
	Boatswain J. T. Croak.....	Washington.....	Kate Casemonao
	Surfman H. W. Port.....	Washington.....	Harry Leshaw
19.	Surfman H. W. Port.....	Washington.....	Andrew Grecl
20.	Boatswain J. T. Croak.....	Washington.....	Max Kruger
	Surg. Mate O'Neil.....	Washington.....	J. Michilivits
	Surfman R. Feldman.....	Washington.....	J. Drasan
	Surfman R. Feldman.....	Washington.....	T. Masor
	Coxswain R. Formigli.....	Washington.....	C. Feinstein
	Coxswain R. Formigli.....	Washington.....	S. Endlich
	Coxswain R. Formigli.....	Washington.....	Anna Leibowits
	Coxswain R. Formigli.....	Washington.....	Wm. Ybkalna
	Coxswain R. Formigli.....	Washington.....	S. Feingold
	Coxswain R. Formigli.....	Washington.....	V. Merker
	Coxswain R. Formigli.....	Washington.....	J. Rosenberg
	Coxswain R. Formigli.....	Washington.....	J. Rubaer
	Coxswain R. Formigli.....	Washington.....	M. Kramer
	Coxswain R. Formigli.....	Washington.....	S. Rose
	Coxswain R. Formigli.....	Washington.....	Sam Kaplan
	Coxswain R. Formigli.....	Washington.....	W. Steinberg
	Coxswain R. Formigli.....	Washington.....	L. Black
	Coxswain R. Formigli.....	Washington.....	Max Rogel
	Coxswain R. Formigli.....	Washington.....	Ben Roener
	Surg. Mate O'Neil.....	Washington.....	M. Baron
	Surg. Mate O'Neil.....	Washington.....	M. Kats
	Surg. Mate O'Neil.....	Washington.....	Jackson Dolong
	Surg. Mate O'Neil.....	Washington.....	Simon Goldstein
	Coxswain R. Formigli.....	Washington.....	J. Berman
	Surg. Mate H. Dobbins.....	Washington.....	Nellie Silkowits
	Surg. Mate O'Neil.....	Washington.....	Ike Mowits
23.	Coxswain McGovern.....	Washington.....	William Agins
	Surfman R. Feldman.....	Washington.....	Rose Rosenberg
	Surfman R. Feldman.....	Washington.....	L. Rosen
26.	Surfman H. W. Port.....	Washington.....	Lillian Cohen
27.	Surfman B. Cahill.....	Washington.....	H. Weingarten
	Surfman E. Kraus.....	Washington.....	S. Blackman
	Surfman E. Kraus.....	Washington.....	H. Klein
	Surfman E. Kraus.....	Washington.....	Edward Weiss

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
Aug.	27. Cozswain G. Gregersen.....	Washington.....	Isidore Fisman
	Cozswain R. Formigli.....	Washington.....	Jack Winters
	Asst. Surg. Mate D. Richards.....	Washington.....	Henry Wilk
	Surfman B. Kale.....	Washington.....	B. Lewbart
	Surg. Mate H. Dobbins.....	Washington.....	Rubin Horowitz
	Cozswain G. Gregersen.....	Washington.....	Isidore J. Feisl
	Surfman E. Kraus.....	Washington.....	Bessie Solomon
	Cozswain G. Gregersen.....	Washington.....	James Anisman
	Cozswain G. Gregersen.....	Washington.....	Irwing Poppi
	Surg. Mate H. Dobbins.....	Washington.....	Irwing Kaplan
	Asst. Surg. Mate D. Richards.....	Washington.....	S. Ralinawitch
	Surg. Mate H. Dobbins.....	Washington.....	H. Schnall
	Surg. Mate H. Dobbins.....	Washington.....	Lewis Goldstein
	Surg. Mate H. Dobbins.....	Washington.....	Joe Blatstein
	Cozswain R. Formigli.....	Washington.....	G. Konwisky
	Cozswain R. Formigli.....	Washington.....	H. Stein
	Surfman Cahill.....	Washington.....	James Smith
	Cozswain R. Formigli.....	Washington.....	S. Brown
	Surg. Mate O'Neil.....	Washington.....	Jack Galin
	Surg. Mate O'Neil.....	Washington.....	Jacob Rigordosky
	Cozswain R. Formigli.....	Washington.....	Dora Shiffmann
	Surfman Oliver.....	Washington.....	Ben Levinaky
	Surg. Mate H. Dobbins.....	Washington.....	I. Millis
	Asst. Surg. Mate D. Richards.....	Washington.....	A. Dubin
	Surg. Mate H. Dobbins.....	Washington.....	Harry Kaufman
Sept.	3. Surfman H. Ballora.....	Washington.....	B. Brown
	3. Surg. Mate O'Neil.....	Washington.....	Theo. Shonts
	3. Surfman H. Ballora.....	Washington.....	William Isaac
	10. Surfman R. Feldman.....	Washington.....	Joseph Worshafsky
	20. Surfman Oliver.....	Washington.....	E. Divering

WEBBERS DIVISION

DISTRICT 9

June	26. Surfman Geo. W. Kohl.....	Webbers.....	Robert Barer
	29. Surfman Geo. W. Kohl.....	Webbers.....	A. Komp
July	30. Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	Irine Frankfin
	1. Surfman Geo. W. Kohl.....	Webbers.....	Thomas A. Day
	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	F. Frank
	2. Surfman Geo. W. Kohl.....	Webbers.....	J. Berman
	Surfman John Barr.....	Webbers.....	W. Morrison
	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	H. Bockelman
	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	G. Collins
	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	B. Goldin
	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	H. C. Coleman
	Surfman Geo. D. Preece.....	Webbers.....	J. J. Mitchell
	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	A. Thompson
	Surfman Geo. D. Preece.....	Webbers.....	A. Kline
	Surfman Geo. D. Preece.....	Webbers.....	J. C. Dornier
	Surfman Geo. W. Kohl.....	Webbers.....	Frank J. Lemmuel
	Surfman Geo. D. Preece.....	Webbers.....	J. Seyster
	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	Carl Troy
	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	John Barr
	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	Harry Bauer
	Surfman John Barr.....	Webbers.....	Harry W. Baker
	Surfman John Barr.....	Webbers.....	T. Ramatta
	{ Surfman Barr..... }	Webbers.....	Mathilda Dewitt
	{ Surfman Wandell..... }		
	Surfman R. Wandell.....	Webbers.....	Madeline Wandell
	5. Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	W. Riblanch

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
July	6. Surfman John Barr.....	Webbers.....	W. Walters
	Surfman Geo. D. Preece.....	Webbers.....	S. Gottlieb
	Surfman Geo. D. Preece.....	Webbers.....	S. Gutman
	7. Surfman Geo. D. Preece.....	Webbers.....	Joseph Grady
	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	H. Finkelstein
	8. Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	H. Garfunko
	Surfman Geo. D. Preece.....	Webbers.....	H. P. Martinez
	9. Surfman John Barr.....	Webbers.....	William Mollan
	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	Edward Becker
	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	H. Blarch
	Surfman P. W. Heckelmann..	Webbers.....	James Stewart
	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	Walter Goldstein
	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	Irving Silverman
	Surfman M. E. White.....	Webbers.....	John Martin
	Surfman Geo. D. Preece.....	Webbers.....	C. Coblents
	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	O. Pavelka
	31. Surfman Wandell.....	Webbers.....	Ella Wilbur
	1. Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	Frank Race
	Surfman Geo. Preece.....	Webbers.....	M. Lieschen
	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	G. Jushin
	Surfman R. Wandell.....	Webbers.....	H. Flood
	2. Surfman John Barr.....	Webbers.....	E. Feltman
	Surfman John Barr.....	Webbers.....	F. T. St. John
	Surfman Geo. Preece.....	Webbers.....	F. Jagger
	Surfman Geo. Preece.....	Webbers.....	Sol. Leitants
Aug.	3. Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	M. White
	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	Geo. Welch
	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	Elsa Roth
	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	O. Pavelka
	4. Surfman Heckelman.....	Webbers.....	L. Barth
	Surfman R. Wandell.....	Webbers.....	A. Arthur
	5. Surfman R. Wandell.....	Webbers.....	Samuel Shiff
	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	F. Hoigan
	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	Mrs. A. Renard
	Surfman P. W. Heckelmann..	Webbers.....	Margaret Weishner
	Surfman P. W. Heckelmann..	Webbers.....	Harry Simons
	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	G. Mintse
	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	Geo. Deenan
	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	Mrs. Webber
	6. Surfman R. Wandell.....	Webbers.....	Lawrence Hackett
	Surfman John Barr.....	Webbers.....	P. W. Heckelman
	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	James Lubin
	Surfman John Barr.....	Webbers.....	W. Ferguson
	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	Chas. Heiser
	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	Geo. B. Minturn
	Surfman John Barr.....	Webbers.....	L. J. Freel
	Surfman John Barr.....	Webbers.....	John Adams
	Surfman R. Wandell.....	Webbers.....	William LeGrande
	Surfman P. W. Heckelmann..	Webbers.....	J. Harrison
	12. Surfman P. W. Heckelmann..	Webbers.....	H. Schwoon
	Surfman P. W. Heckelmann..	Webbers.....	H. Georger
	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	John Hintse
	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	Hester Mead
	13. Surfman John Barr.....	Webbers.....	Fred Heise
	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	J. Hirsch
	Surfman Geo. D. Preece.....	Webbers.....	Jack Walters
	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	C. Rhodes
	Surfman Geo. D. Preece.....	Webbers.....	Jas. Waring
	16. Surfman R. Wandell.....	Webbers.....	William Gardner
	17. Surfman J. E. Lawrence.....	Webbers.....	Joe Hughes

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
Aug.	18. Surfman R. Wandell.....	Webbers.....	R. E. DeSousa
	19. Surfman R. Wandell.....	Webbers.....	D. John
	Surfman John Barr.....	Webbers.....	Mr. Wallace
	Surfman John Barr.....	Webbers.....	William Margolis
	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	H. Speight
	Surfman Geo. D. Preece.....	Webbers.....	Harry Lewin
	Surfman Geo. D. Preece.....	Webbers.....	William Barry
	Surfman John Barr.....	Webbers.....	T. Cerloha
	Surfman Geo. D. Preece.....	Webbers.....	George Wolfarth
	{ Surfman Geo. Preece.....		
	{ Surfman John Barr.....	Webbers.....	C. Anderson
	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	E. Roth
	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	John Donohue
	Surfman Geo. D. Preece.....	Webbers.....	Catherine Thompson
	Surfman Geo. D. Preece.....	Webbers.....	Nathan Rubin
	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	Mae Farrell
	{ Surfman Geo. Preece.....		
	{ Surfman John Barr.....	Webbers.....	Sam Diamond
	Surfman Geo. Preece.....	Webbers.....	Irving Plotnik
	Surfman Geo. Preece.....	Webbers.....	Ben Hyman
20.	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	J. Luehrs
	Surfman Geo. Preece.....	Webbers.....	M. Schwartz
	Surfman Geo. Preece.....	Webbers.....	J. F. Johnson
	Surfman John Barr.....	Webbers.....	D. I. Neilman
	{ Surfman John Barr.....		
	{ Surfman Geo. Preece.....	Webbers.....	Jacob Toore
	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	H. Pape
	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	Fannie Wohlkens
	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	F. Williamson
	Surfman John Barr.....	Webbers.....	F. Wreder
	Surfman John Barr.....	Webbers.....	R. Tretelbaum
	Surfman John Barr.....	Webbers.....	Jennie Greenfield
	Surfman Geo. D. Preece.....	Webbers.....	Martha Herman
	Surfman John Barr.....	Webbers.....	Samuel Klein
	Surfman John Barr.....	Webbers.....	J. Johnson
	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	B. Godie
	Surfman Geo. D. Preece.....	Webbers.....	Jacob Kline
	Surfman John Barr.....	Webbers.....	Bernard Goldberger
	Surfman Geo. D. Preece.....	Webbers.....	Sadie Israelson
	Surfman Geo. D. Preece.....	Webbers.....	Madeline Wandell
	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	J. Henkan
	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	F. Heitmann
	Surfman R. Wandell.....	Webbers.....	Frank Felino
21.	Surfman R. Wandell.....	Webbers.....	Ida Mogel
22.	Surfman R. Wandell.....	Webbers.....	Morris Goldstein
23.	Surfman R. Wandell.....	Webbers.....	S. Tempkin
	Surfman Geo. D. Preece.....	Webbers.....	H. Lang
	Surfman John Barr.....	Webbers.....	M. Goldman
	Surfman John Barr.....	Webbers.....	Helen Schmalix
	Surfman R. Wandell.....	Webbers.....	J. A. Reigern
	Surfman Geo. D. Preece.....	Webbers.....	Mrs. Weber
26.	Surfman P. W. Heckelmann..	Webbers.....	Gene Malherbe
	Surfman P. W. Heckelmann..	Webbers.....	Jack Kipp
	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	W. Forger
	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	Jack Platt
	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	D. Bower
27.	Surfman P. W. Heckelmann..	Webbers.....	Joel Fineman
	Surfman P. W. Heckelmann..	Webbers.....	Frank Gorman
	Surfman John Barr.....	Webbers.....	W. Kanien
	Surfman P. W. Heckelmann..	Webbers.....	G. Troy

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
Aug.	27. Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	H. Abramowitz
	Surfman John Barr.....	Webbers.....	George Barr
	Surfman P. W. Heckelmann...	Webbers.....	Edward King
	Surfman John Barr.....	Webbers.....	S. M. Gottinger
	Surfman John Barr.....	Webbers.....	Nathan Kalman
	Surfman John Barr.....	Webbers.....	Alfred Fischer
	Surfman P. W. Heckelmann...	Webbers.....	A. Greenberg
Sept.	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	Carl Geiser
	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	Charles Falbrecht
	2. Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	Roy Werner
	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	H. Steinberg
	Surfman Geo. D. Preece.....	Webbers.....	Joseph Wiley
	Surfman Geo. D. Preece.....	Webbers.....	J. Agresta
	3. Surfman John Barr.....	Webbers.....	L. Saunders
	Surfman Geo. D. Preece.....	Webbers.....	Joe Moran
	Surfman Geo. D. Preece.....	Webbers.....	Louis Miller
	4. Surfman P. W. Heckelmann...	Webbers.....	Lillian Blich
	5. Surfman Geo. D. Preece.....	Webbers.....	Louis Miller
	6. Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	J. Stein
	9. Surfman P. W. Heckelmann...	Webbers.....	E. Jakob
	Surfman Geo. D. Preece.....	Webbers.....	R. H. Brown
	10. Surfman Geo. D. Preece.....	Webbers.....	Nathan Lieberman
	Surfman John Barr.....	Webbers.....	J. A. Anderson
	Surfman Geo. D. Preece.....	Webbers.....	B. Bumberg
	Surfman John Barr.....	Webbers.....	S. S. Gulbramin
	Surfman John Barr.....	Webbers.....	Geo. D. Preece
	Surfman Geo. D. Preece.....	Webbers.....	M. Blumberg
Sept.	Surfman John Barr.....	Webbers.....	G. Webber
	Surfman Geo. D. Preece.....	Webbers.....	Wm. Murphy
	Surfman John Barr.....	Webbers.....	A. Garton
	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	Ruth Newbatt
	16. Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	Florence Wieholdt
	Surfman John Barr.....	Webbers.....	Frank Hines
	17. Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	J. Haines
	Sr. Lieut. R. A. McKee.....	Webbers.....	J. Haines

BAY RIDGE DIVISION

DISTRICT 10

May	21. Surg. Mate P. John Andreoli..	Bay Ridge.....	Matthew Arena
	28. Coxswain S. Lang.....	Bay Ridge.....	Mr. Firnstrom
June	Coxswain S. Lang.....	Bay Ridge.....	Frank McGreal
	1. Boatswain C. Schroeder.....	Bay Ridge.....	Frank McGreal
	Surfman J. Garcia.....	Bay Ridge.....	C. Schroder
July	5. Surfman John McCann.....	Bay Ridge.....	A. W. Smith
	12. Surfman Richard Brander.....	Bay Ridge.....	J. Garcia
	4. Boatswain C. Schroeder.....	Bay Ridge.....	John Burns
	13. Surfman Frank McGreal.....	Bay Ridge.....	James Shean
	21. Jr. Lieut. Wm. J. Fitzgerald..	Bay Ridge.....	John Daly
	Surfman Frank McGreal.....	Bay Ridge.....	Harry Brandon
Aug.	23. Surfman Frank McGreal.....	Bay Ridge.....	J. McBaun
	Jr. Lieut. Wm. J. Fitzgerald..	Bay Ridge.....	Mrs. W. J. Fitzgerald
	30. Jr. Lieut. Wm. J. Fitzgerald..	Bay Ridge.....	W. Watgen
	2. Surg. Mate P. John Andreoli..	Bay Ridge.....	Olga Merse
	6. Jr. Lieut. Wm. J. Fitzgerald..	Bay Ridge.....	Margaret Ryan
	13. Jr. Lieut. Wm. J. Fitzgerald..	Bay Ridge.....	James McGrath
	19. Surg. Mate P. John Andreoli..	Bay Ridge.....	Chas. Madden
Sept.	21. Jr. Lieut. Wm. J. Fitzgerald..	Bay Ridge.....	May Lynch
	1. Boatswain C. Schroeder.....	Bay Ridge.....	Mae Olsen
	8. Jr. Lieut. Jacob Strahs.....	Bay Ridge.....	Walter Kenney
Nov.	12. Jr. Lieut. J. Strahs.....	Bay Ridge.....	Richard Brandon

PLUM BEACH DIVISION

DISTRICT 10

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
June	4. Captain J. C. LeDoux.....	Plum Beach.....	Edward Bellin
July	30. Surfman L. Tobiasen.....	Plum Beach.....	C. Christiansen
Aug	13. Surfman Chauncey Meeker.....	Plum Beach.....	George Haderer
	24. Captain J. C. LeDoux.....	Plum Beach.....	P. Hart
	Captain J. C. LeDoux.....	Plum Beach.....	John Fenlon
	27. Captain J. C. LeDoux.....	Plum Beach.....	Thomas Jolly
	Captain J. C. LeDoux.....	Plum Beach.....	O. Ness

THALLS DIVISION

DISTRICT 10

May	30. Captain T. A. Guerin.....	Thalls.....	G. E. Glenn
June	4. Captain T. A. Guerin.....	Thalls.....	Frank Petiter
	Captain T. A. Guerin.....	Thalls.....	Frank Talbot
	18. Surg. Mate H. Wharmby.....	Thalls.....	G. E. Glenn
July	4. Surfman Hay.....	Thalls.....	T. Westrick
	Surg. Mate H. Wharmby.....	Thalls.....	Anna Schultz
	Surfman Hedges.....	Thalls.....	William F. Wilson
	Surfman Hedges.....	Thalls.....	C. W. Wietzer
	8. Captain T. A. Guerin.....	Thalls.....	Unknown
	21. Surfman Ted Jones.....	Thalls.....	John Gaber
	23. Surfman Hay.....	Thalls.....	Leroy Shaw
	30. Coxswain Joseph C. Steblin.....	Thalls.....	Jack Stengle
Aug.	6. Surfman John Hay.....	Thalls.....	C. Keenan
	13. Captain T. A. Guerin.....	Thalls.....	Arthur S. Barker
Sept.	3. Jr. Lieut. Geo. Hackenberger.....	Thalls.....	Fred Wiebert
	4. Surfman T. Jones.....	Thalls.....	W. Fellows
	12. Surfman Harry Dodge.....	Thalls.....	Arthur Ferro
Oct.	1. Surg. Mate H. Wharmby.....	Thalls.....	H. Katsenstein

SHEEPSHEAD BAY POINT DIVISION

DISTRICT 10

April	9. Surg. Mate C. Haube.....	Sheepshead Bay Point.....	Charles Scully
	11. Surg. Mate C. Haube.....	Sheepshead Bay Point.....	Thomas Anderson
	14. Surg. Mate C. Haube.....	Sheepshead Bay Point.....	Edith Fitzpatrick
May	14. { Surg. Mate C. Haube..... }	Sheepshead Bay Point.....	S. S. Whitley
	22. Surg. Mate C. Haube.....	Sheepshead Bay Point.....	Alfonse Benoit
	28. Coxswain Hartmann.....	Sheepshead Bay Point.....	C. Wiley
	30. Surg. Mate C. Haube.....	Sheepshead Bay Point.....	C. Dunlap
	Surg. Mate C. Haube.....	Sheepshead Bay Point.....	T. Adamson
June	3. Coxswain W. Hartmann.....	Sheepshead Bay Point.....	Thomas Murphy
	4. Surfman T. Costello.....	Sheepshead Bay Point.....	S. H. Allcott
	Surfman G. Holmburg.....	Sheepshead Bay Point.....	B. Picker
	Surfman G. Holmburg.....	Sheepshead Bay Point.....	R. London
	20. { Surfman G. Holmburg... }	Sheepshead Bay Point.....	Leo Lee Berthon
	{ Surfman Bert Harris..... }		
	{ Surfman Acker..... }		
	23. Surfman Geo. Holmburg.....	Sheepshead Bay Point.....	Jack Spellman
	24. Jr. Lieut. W. Connors.....	Sheepshead Bay Point.....	J. Tracey
	27. Surfman Geo. Holmburg.....	Sheepshead Bay Point.....	Harold Frankel
	29. Surface Geo. Holmburg.....	Sheepshead Bay Point.....	Mrs. Lake
	Surfman Geo. Holmburg.....	Sheepshead Bay Point.....	Frank Greenwood
July	1. Jr. Lieut. Geo. Hackenberger..	Sheepshead Bay Point.....	Harry Walker
	2. Surfman George P. Hall.....	Sheepshead Bay Point.....	John Mitchell
	Jr. Lieut. W. Connors.....	Sheepshead Bay Point.....	Max Wefen
	Surfman G. Holmburg.....	Sheepshead Bay Point.....	Herman Sauter
	Surfman G. Holmburg.....	Sheepshead Bay Point.....	E. Delcamp

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
July	2. Surfman Geo. Hall	Sheepshead Bay Point	Frank Greenwood
	3. Jr. Lieut. W. Connors	Sheepshead Bay Point	Robert Deans
	Surfman Geo. Holmburg	Sheepshead Bay Point	Hattie Wharmby
	Jr. Lieut. W. Connors	Sheepshead Bay Point	T. Gallagher
	Surfman Geo. Holmburg	Sheepshead Bay Point	Thomas Vanderson
	4. Surfman Geo. Holmburg	Sheepshead Bay Point	L. H. Tavernaer
	Surfman Geo. Holmburg	Sheepshead Bay Point	E. Harney
	6. Coxswain Wm. Acker	Sheepshead Bay Point	Robert Veeland
	9. Surfman Geo. Holmburg	Sheepshead Bay Point	R. Turner
	12. Coxswain Wm. Acker	Sheepshead Bay Point	Theodore Acker
	Coxswain Wm. Acker	Sheepshead Bay Point	George Shaw
	15. Captain J. A. Guerin	Sheepshead Bay Point	Joseph Naylor
	16. Surfman Bert Harris	Sheepshead Bay Point	D. Berg
	Surfman Bert Harris	Sheepshead Bay Point	T. Liljestrøvet
	17. Coxswain William Acker	Sheepshead Bay Point	John Kenny
	Surfman E. Guillet	Sheepshead Bay Point	Eugene Finn
	18. Boatswain B. McNeill	Sheepshead Bay Point	George Holmburg
	Surfman E. Guillet	Sheepshead Bay Point	Albert Viera
	19. Coxswain William Acker	Sheepshead Bay Point	Edw. Dimick
	Jr. Lieut. W. Connors	Sheepshead Bay Point	W. Acker
	20. Coxswain Wm. Acker	Sheepshead Bay Point	Frank Winter
	22. Surfman Geo. Hall	Sheepshead Bay Point	J. Raugo
	Jr. Lieut. W. Connors	Sheepshead Bay Point	Henry Richards
	25. Coxswain Wm. Acker	Sheepshead Bay Point	Leonard Homer
	27. Surfman Carney	Sheepshead Bay Point	Joseph Scarris
	30. Surfman E. Guillet	Sheepshead Bay Point	F. E. Flugge
	Surfman Bert Harris	Sheepshead Bay Point	J. Cotelleson
	Surfman Bert Harris	Sheepshead Bay Point	F. Fricken
	Surfman Bert Harris	Sheepshead Bay Point	D. McFadden
	Surfman Bert Harris	Sheepshead Bay Point	Chas. Lubin
	Surgeon's Mate Harris	Sheepshead Bay Point	J. Benares
Aug.	31. Surfman Carney	Sheepshead Bay Point	C. Boerek
	1. Surfman E. Guillet	Sheepshead Bay Point	Abraham Bieder
	Surfman Carney	Sheepshead Bay Point	Herman Hauck
	2. Surfman E. Guillet	Sheepshead Bay Point	Wm. Sackmann
	Surfman E. Guillet	Sheepshead Bay Point	Anna Blau
	3. Coxswain Hartmann	Sheepshead Bay Point	Geo. A. Cane
	Surfman E. Guillet	Sheepshead Bay Point	A. Edwards
	Coxswain Wm. Acker	Sheepshead Bay Point	Herman Hansen
	Surfman Bert Harris	Sheepshead Bay Point	Philip Mumisteri
	5. Surfman E. Guillet	Sheepshead Bay Point	Edward Guillet
	6. Surfman Geo. Holmburg	Sheepshead Bay Point	R. Backman
	Surfman Geo. Holmburg	Sheepshead Bay Point	G. Ketchum
	Jr. Lieut. W. Connors	Sheepshead Bay Point	Mary Shar
	Surfman Bert Harris	Sheepshead Bay Point	K. Birkenonas
	Surfman Burt Harris	Sheepshead Bay Point	Geo. Fuchs
	Surfman Geo. Holmburg	Sheepshead Bay Point	P. Gallagher
	Surfman J. Costello	Sheepshead Bay Point	M. Goldberg
	Captain W. Allen	Sheepshead Bay Point	H. Pearson
	Captain W. Allen	Sheepshead Bay Point	C. Waterman
	Surfman G. Hall	Sheepshead Bay Point	George Harris
	7. Jr. Lieut. W. Connors	Sheepshead Bay Point	G. Keihe
	8. Coxswain Wm. Acker	Sheepshead Bay Point	G. Portmann
	Jr. Lieut. W. Connor	Sheepshead Bay Point	C. McCormick
	Jr. Lieut. W. Connor	Sheepshead Bay Point	William Moor
	Coxswain Wm. Acker	Sheepshead Bay Point	E. Mangus
	11. Jr. Lieut. W. Connors	Sheepshead Bay Point	W. Phillips
	12. Coxswain Hartmann	Sheepshead Bay Point	George Michels
	Surfman George Hall	Sheepshead Bay Point	Phil Jacobs
	Surfman George Hall	Sheepshead Bay Point	Mr. Brown
	13. Surfman Geo. Holmburg	Sheepshead Bay Point	J. W. Schröder

SEA BEACH DIVISION

DISTRICT No. 10

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
Mar.	27. Surg. Mate James Callora.....	Sea Beach.....	Fred Gallo
	Surg. Mate James Callora.....	Sea Beach.....	Tony Genvo
	28. Surg. Mate James Callora.....	Sea Beach.....	Joseph Rially
	Surg. Mate James Callora.....	Sea Beach.....	Mr. Hilgerson
May	Surg. Mate James Callora.....	Sea Beach.....	Charles Morbit
	1. Surg. Mate James Callora.....	Sea Beach.....	Mary Mastromanio
	2. Surg. Mate James Callora.....	Sea Beach.....	Joseph Rially
	Surg. Mate James Callora.....	Sea Beach.....	Margaret Roland
	Surg. Mate James Callora.....	Sea Beach.....	Margaret Walker
	3. Surg. Mate James Callora.....	Sea Beach.....	Henry Raier
	4. Sr. Lieut. H. Quackenbush.....	Sea Beach.....	M. Osoff
	Surg. Mate James Callora.....	Sea Beach.....	William Gibson
	9. Surg. Mate James Callora.....	Sea Beach.....	Julius Bremmer
	12. Surg. Mate James Callora.....	Sea Beach.....	Mrs. Jose Acquavella
	15. Surg. Mate James Callora.....	Sea Beach.....	Salvatore Collora
	16. Surg. Mate James Callora.....	Sea Beach.....	Jack Perna
	Surg. Mate James Callora.....	Sea Beach.....	Robert Baylor
	19. Surg. Mate James Callora.....	Sea Beach.....	Fred Gallo
	25. Surg. Mate James Callora.....	Sea Beach.....	Charles Cole
	Surg. Mate James Callora.....	Sea Beach.....	E. J. Brillington
	26. Surg. Mate James Callora.....	Sea Beach.....	Martin Wilson
	28. Sr. Lieut. H. Quackenbush.....	Sea Beach.....	A. Barry
June	1. Surg. Mate James Callora.....	Sea Beach.....	B. Anderson
	2. Captain Emien.....	Sea Beach.....	John Bader

GRAVESEND BAY DIVISION

DISTRICT No. 10

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
Jan.	4. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Joseph Hill
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Howard Baker
	6. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	John Green
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Paul Baker
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Alex. Fisher
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	James Linn
	8. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	William Peterson
	10. Surfman Gus. Steinhart.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Herman Egner
	11. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Tony Balbiani
	16. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Joseph Rocco
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	George Keller
	20. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Michael Falcione
	21. Surg. Mate Chas. Termini.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Paul Cotonaky
	22. Surg. Mate Chas. Termini.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Edward Thiele
	24. Surg. Mate Chas. Termini.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Fred Boldt
	25. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Angelo Matorello
	Surg. Mate Chas. Termini.....	Gravesend Bay.....	John Peterson
	27. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Wm. Thomson
	28. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Wm. Weintraub
Feb.	29. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Mr. M. Camorra
	31. Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	William Carusa
	2. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Leo Eisler
	7. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Tony Baker
	13. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Frank Divino
	23. Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Harry Denis
	24. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	James Caffro
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Thomas Spatafore
	25. Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Miss J. Salomon
	27. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	William Baker
	29. Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Jack Hoffman

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
Mar.	7. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	James Curdy
	8. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Mr. Joe Schatz
	10. Surfman M. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Miss Jessie Fogel
	11. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	A. De Silvia
	12. Surg. Mate James McLennan.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Albert Pepper
	14. Surfman M. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	J. Kobich
	16. Surfman M. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Mrs. S. Stern
	22. Surfman M. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Mr. Z. Bernadi
	23. Surg. Mate James McLennan.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Louis Cohen
	26. Surg. Mate James McLennan.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Unknown man
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Hermon Schmits
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Werner Schmits
	27. Surg. Mate James McLennan.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Joseph Digan
	29. Surfman M. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	George Assandi
	30. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	James Parker
	Surg. Mate Chas. Termini.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Mr. Sylvester Lookasky
April	3. Surfman M. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Mrs. S. Grossman
	4. Surfman M. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Max Bernstein
	Surg. Mate James McLennan.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Henry Van Manen
	7. Surg. Mate James McLennan.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Edward King
	Surg. Mate James McLennan.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Philip Diele
	Surg. Mate James McLennan.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Joseph Farangetti
	10. Surg. Mate James McLennan.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Anton Nicholson
	Surg. Mate James McLennan.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Alex Campbell
	Surg. Mate James McLennan.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Lennie Dennigan
	12. Surg. Mate Chas. Termini.....	Gravesend Bay.....	H. A. Brown
	14. Surg. Mate James McLennan.....	Gravesend Bay.....	John Lisle
	Surg. Mate Chas. Termini.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Henry A. Brown
	21. Surfman M. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Unknown
	23. Surg. Mate James McLennan.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Robert Dierce
	Surfman M. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Joe Kernan
	Surfman M. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Miss Louise Copper
	Surfman M. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	George Copper
	24. Surfman M. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Miss S. Garbiok
	27. Surg. Mate Chas. Termini.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Philip Bonicano
	28. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	William Baker
May	29. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Howard Baker
	30. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	John Van Glahn
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	P. M. Carthy
	2. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Herman Horst
	5. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	William Baker
	11. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	V. Lebbaasi
	15. Surfman M. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Henry Dennis
	17. Surfman M. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	E. Berman
	19. Surfman M. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Unknown
	23. Surfman M. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	I. Herrman
	24. Surfman M. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Jennie Saloman
	25. Surfman M. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Mr. A. Kmist
	Surfman M. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	L. Dennis
	28. Surfman Gus Steinhart.....	Gravesend Bay.....	James Marino
	Surg. Mate James McLennan.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Mrs. Joe Rocco
	Surfman Gus Steinhart.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Sam Lewenthal
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Zim Tarantola
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Sam Nolan
	30. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Wm. Schmits
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Paul Schmits
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	John Henken
	Surfman M. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Sam Cohen
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	John McNamara
	Surfman M. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Miss L. Garlick

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
May	30. Surfman M. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Zim Randazzo
	Surfman M. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Mary Scanzano
June	5. Surg. Mate James McLennon.....	Gravesend Bay.....	J. Farangatti
	5. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Albert Sahlin
	Surfman M. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	J. Browner
	6. Surfman M. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	J. Saloman
	8. Surfman M. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	G. Cohen
	Jr. Lieut. Geo. Knoblach.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Helen Kelach
	9. Surfman Andrew Citarella.....	Gravesend Bay.....	M. Scanzano
	11. Surfman M. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	M. Assati
	12. Surfman M. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Peter Perino
	15. Surfman M. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Andrew Citarella
	16. Surfman Andrew Citarella.....	Gravesend Bay.....	M. Scanzano
	Surfman Andrew Citarella.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Mr. Sanderson
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Harry Yost
	Surfman M. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	J. Cohen
	17. Surfman A. Citarella.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Henry Brown
	Surfman M. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	S. Vogel
	18. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	John Hagan
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Leo Eisner
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	T. Reid
	20. Surg. Mate James McLennon.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Helen Walsh
	23. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	E. Sordeker
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Miss Louise Cole
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	James Garfield
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Sam Salatino
	24. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	M. Kaslowky
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	H. Schnirs
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Al. Tobin
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	F. Sanderson
	25. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Frank Dreher
	26. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Walter Baker
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Pat. O'Brien
	27. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Andrew Citarella
	29. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Al. Mullin
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	G. Johnson
	30. Jr. Lieut. George Knoblach.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Unknown Girl
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Sam Doyle
July	3. Surfman Andrew Citarello.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Tony Lombardi
	Surfman Andrew Citarello.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Peter Lombardi
	Surfman Andrew Citarello.....	Gravesend Bay.....	John Accardi
	4. Surfman Andrew Citarello.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Mario Saggio
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Elwood Snedeker
	Surfman M. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Andrew Citarello
	Surfman Andrew Citarello.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Peter Pumi
	6. Jr. Lieut. Geo. Knoblach.....	Gravesend Bay.....	F. Snedeker
	Surfman Andrew Citarello.....	Gravesend Bay.....	T. Lombardi
	Jr. Lieut. George Knoblach.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Harry Cohen
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	James McGuire
	Surfman Andrew Citarello.....	Gravesend Bay.....	D. Corso
	Surfman Andrew Citarello.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Mario Saggio
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Harry Cohen
	7. Surfman M. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	W. Caruso
	Surfman M. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Sam Grossman
	Surfman M. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Miss L. Cooper
	Surfman M. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Andrew Citarello
	8. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Henry Haber
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Miss Mary Sloane
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Mrs. E. Anderson
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Harry A. Meyer

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
July	8. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Martin Stevens
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Rudolph Frietler
	9. Surfman M. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Peter Penni
	Surfman Andrew Citarello.....	Gravesend Bay.....	E. Randazzo
	Jr. Lieut. Geo. Knoblach.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Jerome Penni
	Surfman Andrew Citarello.....	Gravesend Bay.....	M. Scanzano
	Surfman M. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Peter Penni
	Jr. Lieut. George Knoblach.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Henry A. Brown
	10. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Marino Guiseppa
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Eralio Giano
	11. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Leonard Gingo
	12. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	John Oberly
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Alfred Brannen
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Wm. Fehring
	Surfman M. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	E. Berman
	15. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	George Knolback
	Jr. Lieut. George Knoblach.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Joseph Lombardi
	Surfman M. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Mr. Eisenberg
	Surfman M. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Mr. L. Denis
	Surfman John Marino.....	Gravesend Bay.....	T. Randazzo
	Surfman John Marino.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Peter Pumo
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Sindi Diatato
	Surfman M. Arcardi.....	Gravesend Bay.....	A. Citarello
	16. Surfman M. Arcardi.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Sidney Halle
	Surfman M. Arcardi.....	Gravesend Bay.....	A. Londolf
	Surfman M. Arcardi.....	Gravesend Bay.....	S. Mario
	Surfman M. Arcardi.....	Gravesend Bay.....	M. Scanzano
	Surfman M. Arcardi.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Peter Lombardi
	17. Surfman M. Arcardi.....	Gravesend Bay.....	John Quinn
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Wm. Sohl
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Frank Benedictt
	18. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	M. Sacoley
	19. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	G. Bergman
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Martin Gustarison
	20. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Edward Clarke
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	L. Eisen
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Joe Rocco
	21. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Harry Cohen
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	E. Giani
	22. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	John Bergen
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	M. McCann
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	W. McDermott
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Joseph Bergen
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	M. Bergman
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	M. Carney
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Walter Baker
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Anton Miller
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	G. Verdi
	Surg. Mate James McLennon.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Joe Farrello
	Surg. Mate James McLennon.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Miss F. Calvanti
	Surfman M. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Miss Louise Cooper
	Surfman M. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	N. Browster
	Surfman M. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Miss F. Salomon
	23. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	E. Giani
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Joe Termini
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Louis Giani
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Wm. Thompson
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Sam Cohen
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Harry Schaffner
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Albert Lake

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
July	23. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Miss M. Russell
	Jr. Lieut. Geo. Knoblach.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Wilbern Kafe
	Jr. Lieut. Geo. Knoblach.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Miss F. Keefe
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Miss J. Miller
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Carl Miller
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Sam Wolfert
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Louis Stevens.
	24. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Raymond Rolandt
	Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Harry Lang
	Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	John Heineman
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Max Richter
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Thomas Madden
	Surfman M. Arcardi.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Miss Anna Gotsch
	Surfman M. Arcardi.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Wm. Fisher
	Surfman M. Arcardi.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Edw. Clare
	Surfman M. Arcardi.....	Gravesend Bay.....	M. Clare
	Surfman M. Arcardi.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Olaf Olsen
	Surfman M. Arcardi.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Sam Padden
	Surfman M. Arcardi.....	Gravesend Bay.....	G. Bergman
	Surfman M. Arcardi.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Ben Cohen
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	T. Savarase
	25. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	John Raub
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Wm. Gunnback
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	James Currey
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Joseph Linde
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Paul Wenzel
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	G. Lindberg
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Peter Peterson
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Rob. Peterson
	26. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Ernest Sackson.
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Hugo Schoffel
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	L. Geiger
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Henry Schafer
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	S. Berner
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Paul Wetsel
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Adolph Sierke
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Ben. Lewenthal
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Alvin Alson
	27. Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Tony Erasinger
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	E. Snedecker
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	L. Eisner
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Chas. Heinicke
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Henry Hilmer
	28. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	G. Kiach
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Fred Kehrer
	29. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	A. Hinman
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	S. Garfield
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Harry Cohen
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	G. Nichols
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Chas. Lawson
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Herbert Lawson
	Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Gustav Bergen
	Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Wm. Thiele
	Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Joe Benzinger
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	James McGuire
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	G. Anderson
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Fred Simonson
	30. Surfman N. Arcardi.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Tom Gingo
	Surfman N. Arcardi.....	Gravesend Bay.....	W. Schmitt
	Surfman N. Arcardi.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Richard Oberly

Date	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
July	30. Surfman N. Arcardi.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Thomas Spatafara
	Surfman N. Arcardi.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Tony Dedert
	Surfman N. Arcardi.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Matthew Hill
	Surfman N. Arcardi.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Miss Julia Kreg
	Surfman N. Arcardi.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Andrew Cattella
	Surfman N. Arcardi.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Miss Helen Lund
	Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	S. Parker
Aug.	1. Surfman N. Arcardi.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Leo Meiser
	Surfman N. Arcardi.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Irving Goldberg
	Surfman N. Arcardi.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Sam Goldberg
	2. Surfman N. Arcardi.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Unknown man
	Surfman N. Arcardi.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Albert Hoffman
	Surfman Geo. Knoblach.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Joseph Merts
	3. Surfman Geo. Knoblach.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Joseph Merts
	Surfman Geo. Knoblach.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Elwood Snedeker
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Paul Marx
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	S. Olson
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Matthew Hill
	4. Surfman N. Arcardi.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Alex. Kregman
	5. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	William Taylor
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Geo. Heasler
	Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Miss Ella Sanger
	6. Surfman N. Arcardi.....	Gravesend Bay.....	A. Hedin
	Surfman N. Arcardi.....	Gravesend Bay.....	John Mandino
	Surfman N. Arcardi.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Ernest Smith
	Surfman N. Arcardi.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Andrew Citarella
	Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	John Samken
	Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Miss Martha Reilly
	Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Felix Heferman
	7. Surfman N. Arcardi.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Sidney Hall
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Joseph Merts
	8. Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	John Herman
	Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	W. Caruso
	Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	H. Denis
	Surfman N. Arcardi.....	Gravesend Bay.....	George Corso
	Surfman N. Arcardi.....	Gravesend Bay.....	J. Ludlaky
	Surfman N. Arcardi.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Frank Randasso
	12. Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	L. Denis
	Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Miss L. Cooper
	Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Peter Pumo
	Surfman George Freick.....	Gravesend Bay.....	William Hallriegel
	Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	A. Randolf
	13. Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Gustave Swanson
	Surfman N. Arcardi.....	Gravesend Bay.....	G. Bernstein
	Surfman A. Citarella.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Peter Lombardo
	Surfman Andrew Citarella.....	Gravesend Bay.....	M. Scansano
	Surfman Andrew Citarella.....	Gravesend Bay.....	E. Berman
	Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Peter Pumo
	Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	A. Randolf
	Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	John Mondino
	Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	C. Pumo
	Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Miss Ellen Swanson
	14. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Frank Davis
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	George Wolf
	17. Surfman Paul Termini.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Miss Anna Karnard
	Surfman Paul Termini.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Arthur Creamer
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Miss Mabel Creamer
	20. Surfman Gus Steinhart.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Herbert Tobin
	Surfman Gus Steinhart.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Andrew Wahlen
	Surfman Gus Steinhart.....	Gravesend Bay.....	H. Trauerta

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
Aug.	21. Surfman N. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	N. Arcardi
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Frank Amato
	22. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	S. Weed
	Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Samuel Greenberg
	27. Surfman A. Citarella.....	Gravesend Bay.....	S. Tarantola
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Joe Schatz
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Tony Dederr
	29. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Miss A. Rocco
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Carl Bergman
	30. Surfman Gus Steinhart.....	Gravesend Bay.....	T. Sarnelli
Sept.	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Frank Seelig
	31. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	G. Homquist
	1. Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Thomas Randazzo
	Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Anthony Lambardeo
	Surfman A. Citarello.....	Gravesend Bay.....	M. Scansano
	2. Surgeon's Mate J. Callora.....	Gravesend Bay.....	John Vogel
	Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	W. Caruso
	Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	D. Scansano
	3. Surfman F. Sandersen.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Mr. Royce
	Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	C. Scansano
	Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	M. Assanti
	Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Thomas Randazzo
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	E. Giani
	4. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Joseph Fox
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	John McNamara
	Surfman Andrew Citerello.....	Gravesend Bay.....	M. Scansano
	Surgeon's Mate J. Collora.....	Gravesend Bay.....	V. Sargy
	5. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	T. Chianobetti
	Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Frank Miller
	6. Surgeon's Mate J. Callora.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Miss M. Elber
	Surgeon's Mate J. Callora.....	Gravesend Bay.....	S. Haines
	Surgeon's Mate J. Callora.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Miss Mabel Haines
	Surgeon's Mate J. Callora.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Bess Ferry
	Surgeon's Mate J. Callora.....	Gravesend Bay.....	William Cole
	Surgeon's Mate J. Callora.....	Gravesend Bay.....	H. Rosenthal
	7. Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Chas. Termini
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Andrew Bergman
	8. Coxswain William Hahn.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Mr. D. Hahn
	Surfman F. Sandersen.....	Gravesend Bay.....	George Beyer
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Martin Cole
	9. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	William Muro
	Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Miss M. Webster
	Surfman F. Sandersen.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Joe Bland
	Surfman F. Sandersen.....	Gravesend Bay.....	E. Thomas
	Surfman F. Sandersen.....	Gravesend Bay.....	W. Kennedy
	Surgeon's Mate James Callora.....	Gravesend Bay.....	F. Mildenberg
	Surgeon's Mate James Callora.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Robert Beyer
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	William Keating
	10. Surgeon's Mate J. Collora.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Henry Fartaglio
	Surgeon's Mate J. Collora.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Victor Foro
	Coxswain William Hahn.....	Gravesend Bay.....	R. Carroll
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Joe Russell
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Frank Randazzo
	Surfman N. Arcardi.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Otto Menguth
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Wilbur Keating
	Surfman Gus Steinhart.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Chas. Wendell
	Surfman Gus Steinhart.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Thomas Keating
	Surfman Gus Steinhart.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Leo Frank
	11. Surgeon's Mate J. Callora.....	Gravesend Bay.....	E. Erlondo
	Surfman George Freick.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Charles Book

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
Sept.	11. Surfman George Freick.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Toni Falcone
	Surgeon's Mate J. Callora.....	Gravesend Bay.....	P. Lynch
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Leo Eisner
	13. Surgeon's Mate J. Callora.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Joe Loccastro
	14. Surgeon's Mate J. Callora.....	Gravesend Bay.....	L. Boec
	17. Surfman N. Arcardi.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Henry A. Brown
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Sam Stanley
	19. Surgeon's Mate J. Callora.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Charles Dominick
	20. Surgeon's Mate J. Callora.....	Gravesend Bay.....	James Mullen
	Surfman Edward McDonald.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Peter Nolan
	22. Surgeon's Mate J. Callora.....	Gravesend Bay.....	W. Eckert
	Surfman Edward McDonald.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Paul Morris
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	John Hogan
	24. Surgeon's Mate J. Callora.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Charles Sherrer
	Surfman Andrew Citarello.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Garfield Jones
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Thomas Flynn
	Surfman Edward McDonald.....	Gravesend Bay.....	John Solomon
	26. Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Olaf Erickson
	Surgeon's Mate J. Callora.....	Gravesend Bay.....	David Kerr
	Surfman E. A. Strasburg.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Sam Wilson
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Geo. Gerroes
	27. Surgeon's Mate J. Callora.....	Gravesend Bay.....	R. Berlin
	28. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Henry Flemming
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	E. Klein
	Surfman N. Arcardi.....	Gravesend Bay.....	George Albert
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Walter Baker
	30. Surgeon's Mate J. Callora.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Miss A. Mayer
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Chas. Bruno
Oct.	1. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Martin Williams
	Surgeon's Mate J. Callora.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Harry Kopp
	Surfman Gus Steinhart.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Fred Gilbert
	Surfman Edward McDonald.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Adolph Glani
	2. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	A. Davis
	Surgeon's Mate J. Callora.....	Gravesend Bay.....	W. Thompson
	Surgeon's Mate J. Callora.....	Gravesend Bay.....	D. Dougherty
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Unknown man
	4. Surfman Edward McDonald.....	Gravesend Bay.....	George Padden
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Frank Weber
	5. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	John Callia
	6. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Harry Rieman
	Surfman Edward McDonald.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Tony Runna
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Charles Ginga
	7. Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Sam Stanley
	Surfman N. Arcardi.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Michael Penva
	Surfman N. Arcardi.....	Gravesend Bay.....	G. Anderson
	Surfman Edward McDonald.....	Gravesend Bay.....	A. Carroa
	Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	James Shields
	10. Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	M. Assanti
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Joe Kobiak
	14. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Peter Pumo
	15. Surfman Edward McDonald.....	Gravesend Bay.....	John Stevens
	19. Surfman Edward McDonald.....	Gravesend Bay.....	William Kraus
	22. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Henry Brown
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Frank Gardener
	Surfman Edward McDonald.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Howard Baker
	Surfman N. Arcardi.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Joe McCormack
	23. Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Chas. Termini
	25. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Joe Rizzuto
	26. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Edward Larsen
			Walter Baker

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
Oct.	28. Surfman A. Citarello.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Charles Russo
	29. Surfman N. Arcardi.....	Gravesend Bay.....	R. Haft
	29. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Thomas Keating
Nov.	2. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Frank Amato
	4. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Leo Eisner
	5. Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Unknown girl
	12. Surfman Edward McDonald.....	Gravesend Bay.....	G. Roseman
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	W. Robertson
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Wm. Walter
	13. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Howard Walter
	25. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	John McNamara
	26. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	N. Hill
	Surfman Edward McDonald.....	Gravesend Bay.....	John Flynn
	28. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	George Maekel
	29. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Joe Russell
	30. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	John Berman
Dec.	11. Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	A. Citerello
	14. Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Peter Pumo
	17. Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Unknown man
	18. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Paul Spits
	24. Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	M. Saggio
	28. Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	M. Assanti
	Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	A. Randolfo
	Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Miss F. Solomon
	29. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	G. Roseman
	30. Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Louis Bondee
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Joe Tobin

THIRD-SEVENTH STREET FERRY DIVISION

DISTRICT No. 11

June	30. Captain Connaughton.....	37th St. Ferry.....	Tony Eliondo
July	5. Captain Connaughton.....	37th St. Ferry.....	Unknown man
Aug.	10. Captain Connaughton.....	37th St. Ferry.....	Wm. Toury
	16. Surfman John Pellingier.....	37th St. Ferry.....	Petro Mancker
	24. Surfman Wm. McManus.....	37th St. Ferry.....	Raymond Currik
	30. Surfman Mat Berman.....	37th St. Ferry.....	Chas. Getrie
Sept.	5. Surfman Thos. Carey.....	37th St. Ferry.....	Joseph Burgess
	9. Surfman Wm. Chenny.....	37th St. Ferry.....	T. Teaney
	12. Captain Connaughton.....	37th St. Ferry.....	M. McGovern
	16. Captain Connaughton.....	37th St. Ferry.....	Wm. Spears
	28. Captain Connaughton.....	37th St. Ferry.....	John Cusick

THIRTY-NINTH ST. FERRY DIVISION

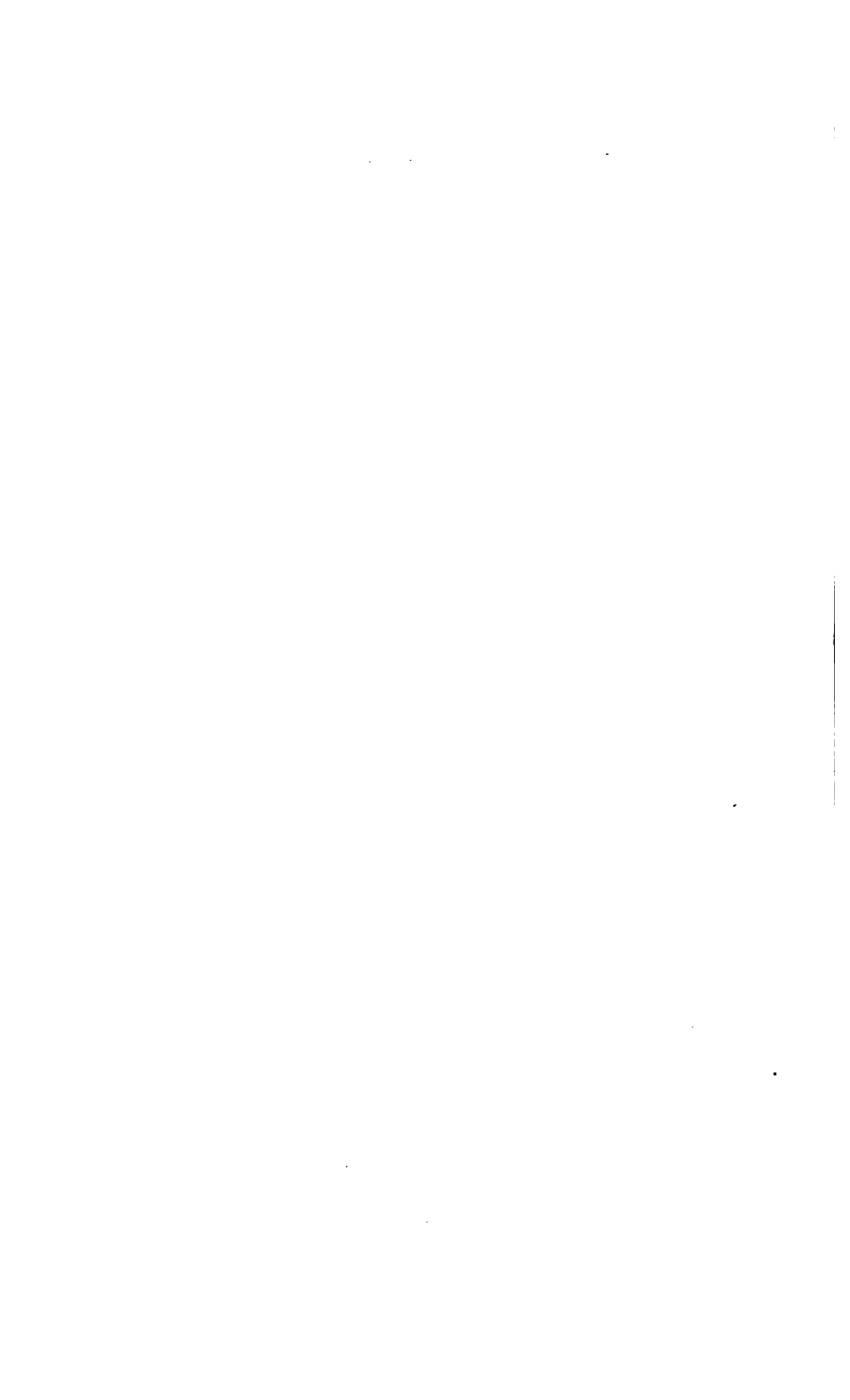
DISTRICT No. 11

Jan.	1. Captain Robert Nott, Jr.....	39th St. Ferry.....	Mr. Maples
Feb.	8. Foreman Jos. C. Fitzgerald.....	39th St. Ferry.....	James Mooney
	30. Captain Robert Nott, Jr.....	39th St. Ferry.....	William Reynolds
Feb.	1. Captain Robert Nott, Jr.....	39th St. Ferry.....	P. Jagust
	10. Surfman M. Keegan.....	39th St. Ferry.....	M. Keegan
	18. Foreman J. C. Fitzgerald.....	39th St. Ferry.....	A. McDonald
Mar.	1. Surfman M. Keegan.....	39th St. Ferry.....	John Moleni
	2. Jr. Lieut. James Sweeney.....	39th St. Ferry.....	Robert O'Brien
	3. Surfman M. Keegan.....	39th St. Ferry.....	Thomas Kennedy
	7. Surfman James Ryan.....	39th St. Ferry.....	Gus Fisher
	13. Vice-Commodore H. Stiglin.....	39th St. Ferry.....	Samuel Dinning
	15. Foreman J. C. Fitzgerald.....	39th St. Ferry.....	John Murphy
	19. Foreman J. C. Fitzgerald.....	39th St. Ferry.....	J. Lowery
	21. Captain Robert Nott, Jr.....	39th St. Ferry.....	H. Ransinger
	26. Surfman James Ryan.....	39th St. Ferry.....	Miss Mary Ford



HON. CHARLES H. SCOTT, NEW YORK CITY.
Secretary and Member of the Board of Governors of the U. S. Volunteer
Life Saving Corps.





Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
April	1. Captain Robert Nott, Jr.	39th St. Ferry	William Greese
	2. Vice-Commodore H. Stiglin... ..	39th St. Ferry	Thomas Feft
	Captain Robert Nott, Jr.	39th St. Ferry	M. Gibbin
	4. Vice-Commodore H. Stiglin... ..	39th St. Ferry	John Sweeney
	Vice-Commodore H. Stiglin... ..	39th St. Ferry	John Crowley
	6. Foreman J. C. Fitzgerald.....	39th St. Ferry	Dennis Fullwan
May	10. Foreman J. C. Fitzgerald.....	39th St. Ferry	Joe Rauset
	Vice-Commodore H. Stiglin... ..	39th St. Ferry	Edward Baker
	14. Vice-Commodore H. Stiglin... ..	39th St. Ferry	James Newman
	1. Foreman J. C. Fitzgerald.....	39th St. Ferry	
	Foreman J. C. Fitzgerald.....	39th St. Ferry	Thos. Manning
	9. Captain Robert Nott, Jr.	39th St. Ferry	Joseph Fitzgerald
	15. Captain Robert Nott, Jr.	39th St. Ferry	M. Gibbin
	16. Foreman J. C. Fitzgerald.....	39th St. Ferry	John Murphy
	19. Captain Robert Nott, Jr.	39th St. Ferry	William Reynolds
	Captain Robert Nott, Jr.	39th St. Ferry	R. Lynch
July	30. Foreman J. C. Fitzgerald.....	39th St. Ferry	Dennis Sullivan
	1. Captain Robert Nott, Jr.	39th St. Ferry	James Brown
	2. Captain Robert Nott, Jr.	39th St. Ferry	Thos. Jones
	20. Captain Robert Nott, Jr.	39th St. Ferry	Joe Liesegang
	22. Captain Robert Nott, Jr.	39th St. Ferry	Ben Bishon
Aug.	26. Captain Robert Nott, Jr.	39th St. Ferry	Mr. Murphy
	13. Captain Robert Nott, Jr.	39th St. Ferry	George LeRoyle
	14. Captain Robert Nott, Jr.	39th St. Ferry	B. Bishon
	20. Captain Robert Nott, Jr.	39th St. Ferry	K. Turner
	26. Captain Robert Nott, Jr.	39th St. Ferry	Ben Bishon
	28. Captain Robert Nott, Jr.	39th St. Ferry	John Keller
Sept.	1. Captain K. Turner	39th St. Ferry	Chas. R. Goutcher
	7. Surflan C. Ryan	39th St. Ferry	George Baker
Oct.	7. Captain Robert Nott, Jr.	39th St. Ferry	John Murphy
	Captain Robert Nott, Jr.	39th St. Ferry	John Brown
Nov.	8. Captain Robert Nott, Jr.	39th St. Ferry	A. L. Larsen
	11. Captain Robert Nott, Jr.	39th St. Ferry	Thomas Smith
	12. Captain K. Turner	39th St. Ferry	John Gaffney
	13. Mr Philip Lynch	39th St. Ferry	L. Ruff
	17. Captain Robert Nott, Jr.	39th St. Ferry	John Wallace
	Captain Robert Nott, Jr.	39th St. Ferry	Joe Brainard
	18. Captain Robert Nott, Jr.	39th St. Ferry	William Liesgan

GREENPOINT DIVISION

DISTRICT No. 11

April	7. Lieutenant G. Medero	Greenpoint	A. Loughlin
	Lieutenant G. Medero	Greenpoint	John Kauskie
	9. Lieutenant G. Medero	Greenpoint	H. Giebart
	16. Lieutenant G. Medero	Greenpoint	Miss Mary Truefurat
	30. Lieutenant G. Medero	Greenpoint	James Newman
May	5. Lieutenant G. Medero	Greenpoint	William McKenna
	8. Lieutenant G. Medero	Greenpoint	Joe Allen
	30. Lieutenant G. Medero	Greenpoint	Miss Carrie Miller
	Lieutenant G. Medero	Greenpoint	Unknown Girl
	Lieutenant G. Medero	Greenpoint	James Thel
	Lieutenant G. Medero	Greenpoint	J. Mulligan
	Lieutenant G. Medero	Greenpoint	Arthur James
	Lieutenant G. Medero	Greenpoint	Margaret Donahue
	Lieutenant G. Medero	Greenpoint	Mrs. Grace Connolly

HELL GATE DIVISION

DISTRICT No. 12

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
July	7. Surfman Garrett Motely	Hell Gate	Arthur Scharwaier
	9. Surfman S. W. Rudesill	Hell Gate	Charlotte Post
	10. Surfman S. W. Rudesill	Hell Gate	Norton Vermilyia
	Surfman S. W. Rudesill	Hell Gate	A. Schwabacher
	12. Surfman S. W. Rudesill	Hell Gate	R. Regendahl
	Surfman S. W. Rudesill	Hell Gate	William Sharka
	Coxswain Edw. Hanson	Hell Gate	John Phillips
	13. Coxswain Edw. Hanson	Hell Gate	William Maher
	18. {Surfman G. Motley Boatswain John Groat}	Hell Gate	John Reisinger
	23. Jr. Lieut. John Hoch	Hell Gate	Max Goldberg
Aug.	26. Boatswain John Groat	Hell Gate	W. E. Barton
	29. Surfman Geo. Chichester	Hell Gate	Herbert Stookton
	30. Surfman Habeck	Hell Gate	S. Pearlman
	4. Surfman J. E. Kavanaugh	Hell Gate	Francis Lodes
	9. Surfman A. Kunts	Hell Gate	Irene James
	13. Jr. Lieut. John Hoch	Hell Gate	Joseph Connors
	30. Surfman E. Michels	Hell Gate	Harry Myers
	Surfman Jos. Connors	Hell Gate	H. Strung
	Surfman Jos. Connors	Hell Gate	Joseph Weis
	Surfman Jos. Connors	Hell Gate	Wm. McNally
	Surfman Jos. Connors	Hell Gate	Wm. Goerse

BOWERY BAY DIVISION

DISTRICT 12

Jan.	5. Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	Wm. Klein
	8. Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	Chris. Bendsten
	10. Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	John Reck
	12. Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	Frank DuBois
	14. Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	William Gordon
	16. Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	Himself
	17. Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	Jos. Manasek
	Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	W. Gordon
	18. Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	Mrs. Sachs
	21. Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	A. Buckley
	22. Jr. Surfman A. Maguire	Bowery Bay	C. Harold
	25. Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	Gus Feuerbacher
	26. Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	Herman Walter
	27. Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	S. Bloomfield
Feb.	2. Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	Louis Manus
	3. Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	Mike Kennedy
	4. Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	A. O'Shaughnessy
	12. Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	W. Lutz
	16. Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	John Weigle
	21. Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	J. Cooper
	Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	W. Lutz
	26. Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	L. Manus
	29. Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	Edw. Shaw
March	3. Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	W. Barman
	Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	C. Murphy
	Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	W. Murphy
	7. Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	R. S. Wagstaff
	Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	Joe Sachs
	9. Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	F. Zahn
	13. Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	S. Bloomfield
	16. Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	Walter Murphy
	21. Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	Walter Murphy

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
March	22. Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	Chris. Bendsten
	23. Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	W. Kindler
	Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	John Lunnell
	30. Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	R. Wittke
	Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	E. Reilly
	Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	Robert Wright
April	31. Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	T. Doudall
	3. Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	J. Lundell
	Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	W. Berman
	Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	W. Gordon
	Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	A. Luts
	6. Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	E. Vogel
	Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	B. Selser
	7. Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	Joe Kurts
	Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	B. Klein
	Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	P. Fleming
	8. Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	Joe Kurts
	Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	W. Gordon
	Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	W. Murphy
	10. Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	Fred Zeller
Aug.	8. Surfman R. Cross	Bowery Bay	J. Tully
Nov.	20. Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	P. Schetting
	30. Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	Theo. Rayve
	Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	George White
	Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	George Stromberger
Dec.	3. Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	Mrs. Stromberger
	4. Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	Sam Hornsten
	6. Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	Joe Kurts
	7. Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	Chris. Bendsten
	Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	V. Picicloh
	9. Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	W. Kley
	11. Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	Joe Kurts
	Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	Chris. Sachs
	Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	Sam Hornsten
	13. Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	Frank Norman
	Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	Wm. Kley
	18. Jr. Lieut. Chris. Sachs	Bowery Bay	Adam Luts

WHITESTONE DIVISION

DISTRICT 12

Aug.	15. Captain Lester Van Schaack	Whitestone	Case of paralysis
	18. Captain Lester Van Schaack	Whitestone	Case of paralysis
	20. Surfman G. Cravath	Whitestone	Mrs. Stewart
	21. Surfman H. Greiser	Whitestone	Unknown
	Jr. Lieut. H. S. Henke	Whitestone	Unknown
Sept.	1. Surfman George Newnom	Whitestone	John Conlon
	2. Surfman George Newnom	Whitestone	Wilson Glenn
	6. Captain Lester Van Schaack	Whitestone	Unknown
	12. Captain Lester Van Schaack	Whitesome	Unknown

MEADOWMERE PARK DIVISION

DISTRICT 13

Aug.	24. Surgeon's Mate P. Brunn	Meadowmere Park	Miss B. Dunn
	25. Surgeon's Mate P. Brunn	Meadowmere Park	H. Dale
	Surgeon's Mate P. Brunn	Meadowmere Park	P. Brunn
27.	Captain A. S. Kahn	Meadowmere Park	H. Dale
	Captain A. S. Kahn	Meadowmere Park	H. Kahn
	Captain A. S. Kahn	Meadowmere Park	G. Muhlbauer
	Captain A. S. Kahn	Meadowmere Park	Miss A. J. Slavinska

Date 1916	Members rendering " first aid "	Place where	Persons assisted
Aug.	Captain A. S. Kahn	Meadowmere Park	H. Doehle
	Captain A. S. Kahn	Meadowmere Park	Mr. M. Sherman
Sept.	2. Captain A. S. Kahn	Meadowmere Park	J. Dowell
	Surgeon's Mate P. Brunn	Meadowmere Park	J. Cosier
	3. Surgeon's Mate P. Brunn	Meadowmere Park	C. Daggort
	Surgeon's Mate P. Brunn	Meadowmere Park	J. Cosier
	Surgeon's Mate P. Brunn	Meadowmere Park	J. McNevin
	Surgeon's Mate P. Brunn	Meadowmere Park	A. Greenhill
	Surgeon's Mate P. Brunn	Meadowmere Park	G. De Leon
	Surgeon's Mate P. Brunn	Meadowmere Park	Chas. Daggort
	4. Surgeon's Mate P. Brunn	Meadowmere Park	Wm. Carbre
	Surgeon's Mate P. Brunn	Meadowmere Park	A. Greenhill
	Surgeon's Mate P. Brunn	Meadowmere Park	James Cosier
	5. Surgeon's Mate P. Brunn	Meadowmere Park	Roy Newell
	7. Surfman G. DeLeon	Meadowmere Park	Miss Sanford
	Surgeon's Mate P. Brunn	Meadowmere Park	James Cosier
	9. Captain A. S. Kahn	Meadowmere Park	L. Purdue
	10. Surfman Wm. Kahn	Meadowmere Park	Miss L. Smith
	Surgeon's Mate Paul Brunn	Meadowmere Park	A. Kahn
	11. Surfman J. Cosier	Meadowmere Park	Miss Sanford
	12. Surgeon's Mate P. Brunn	Meadowmere Park	W. Calder
	13. Surfman J. Cosier	Meadowmere Park	R. Horn
	14. Sr. Lieut. W. Cosier	Meadowmere Park	John McCormack
	Sr. Lieut. W. Cosier	Meadowmere Park	Miss Walker
	15. Jr. Lieut. K. Neilson	Meadowmere Park	H. Murphy
	Surgeon's Mate P. Brunn	Meadowmere Park	Anna Smithers
	17. Captain A. S. Kahn	Meadowmere Park	Frank Carter

HOLLAND BEACH DIVISION

DISTRICT 14

May	13. Sr. Lieut. W. Franklin	Holland Beach	Arthur Wenderoff
	26. Sr. Lieut. W. Franklin	Holland Beach	Frank Olsen
	27. Sr. Lieut. W. Franklin	Holland Beach	F. Aches
	Sr. Lieut. W. Franklin	Holland Beach	J. Levins
	28. Sr. Lieut. W. Franklin	Holland Beach	J. McQuade
	30. Sr. Lieut. W. Franklin	Holland Beach	D. Summerfield
	31. Sr. Lieut. W. Franklin	Holland Beach	L. Gottheb
June	18. Surfman A. Goldberg	Holland Beach	M. Levine
	Jr. Lieut. S. Rudinsky	Holland Beach	Joe Gary
	20. Surgeon's Mate M. Fischman	Holland Beach	A. Shaw
	Surgeon's Mate M. Fischman	Holland Beach	Albert Shaw
	21. Sr. Lieut. W. Franklin	Holland Beach	Max Ocran
	26. Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg	Holland Beach	Abe Adelson
	30. Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg	Holland Beach	S. Samuels
July	1. Sr. Lieut. W. Franklin	Holland Beach	H. Rosenberger
	Sr. Lieut. S. Rudinsky	Holland Beach	Walter Zadnes
	2. Sr. Lieut. S. Rudinsky	Holland Beach	T. Bergman
	Surfman Passamak	Holland Beach	George Garsen
	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg	Holland Beach	T. Silverstein
	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg	Holland Beach	J. Beaver
	Surfman C. Hauser	Holland Beach	H. Harris
	Sr. Lieut. W. Franklin	Holland Beach	J. Kustein
	Jr. Lieut. S. Rudinsky	Holland Beach	S. Markowitz
	Sr. Lieut. W. Franklin	Holland Beach	R. Jones
	Surg. Mate M. Fischman	Holland Beach	Charles Cohen
	Jr. Lieut. S. Rudinsky	Holland Beach	Max Bersin
	Surgeon's Mate M. Fischman	Holland Beach	S. Seigel
	Surgeon's Mate M. Fischman	Holland Beach	Pearl Peskin
	Surfman Hansen	Holland Beach	I. Lake

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
July	3. Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.....	Joe Goldsmith
	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.....	Charles Cohen
	Surgeon's Mate M. Fischman.	Holland Beach.....	Mrs. Rose Argus
4.	Surgeon's Mate M. Fischman.	Holland Beach.....	J. Beir
	Surgeon's Mate M. Fischman.	Holland Beach.....	F. Judson
	Surfman L. Kuhn.....	Holland Beach.....	A. Miller
	Surfman Hansen.....	Holland Beach.....	M. Newberger
	Surfman Hansen.....	Holland Beach.....	F. Goldberg
	Surfman Hansen.....	Holland Beach.....	Max Lippman
	Surgeon's Mate M. Fischman.	Holland Beach.....	Mr. Lalaparetek.
	Surfman L. Kuhn.....	Holland Beach.....	Mr. Komblatt
4.	Surfman L. Kuhn.....	Holland Beach.....	Max Salomon
	Surfman L. Kuhn.....	Holland Beach.....	Alfred Schoonthal
	Surfman L. Kuhn.....	Holland Beach.....	A. W. Geller
	Surfman L. Kuhn.....	Holland Beach.....	Mr. Abrams
	Jr. Lieut. S. Rudinsky.....	Holland Beach.....	Joe Stone
5.	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.....	Unknown
6.	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.....	M. Horowitz
	Surfman Hansen.....	Holland Beach.....	A. Cohn
8.	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.....	E. Ostreider
	Surg. Mate M. Fischman.....	Holland Beach.....	M. S. Matden
	Surg. Mate M. Fischman.....	Holland Beach.....	W. Kresch
	Captain Nat Ballard.....	Holland Beach.....	F. Burns
	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.....	Jack Schunberg
	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.....	Sam Parker
	Jr. Lieut. S. Rudinsky.....	Holland Beach.....	A. Dorgin
	Captain Nat Ballard.....	Holland Beach.....	G. Simon
9.	Surfman A. Goldberg.....	Holland Beach.....	D. Hamburger
	Surg. Mate M. Fischman.....	Holland Beach.....	S. Baker
	Jr. Lieut. S. Rudinsky.....	Holland Beach.....	H. Turk
	Jr. Lieut. S. Rudinsky.....	Holland Beach.....	S. Weinberger
10.	Surfman Hansen.....	Holland Beach.....	H. Cooperman
11.	Surg. Mate M. Fischman.....	Holland Beach.....	Harry Turk
	Surfman A. Goldberg.....	Holland Beach.....	A. Neivochwiek
	Surfman A. Goldberg.....	Holland Beach.....	I. Hendle
	Surfman A. Goldberg.....	Holland Beach.....	J. Kremick
	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.....	Mrs. Smith
	Surg. Mate M. Fischman.....	Holland Beach.....	S. Beeman
	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.....	J. Naudarsten
	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.....	H. Wharner
	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.....	D. Klein
	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.....	P. Impostato
12.	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.....	H. Schissel
	Surfman Hansen.....	Holland Beach.....	T. Feuber
	Surg. Mate M. Fischman.....	Holland Beach.....	Moe B. Neamet
	Surfman A. Goldberg.....	Holland Beach.....	Ethel Sanders
	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.....	Edward Schwartz
13.	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.....	P. Lockfeld
	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.....	Samuel Schwartz
14.	Surg. Mate M. Fischman.....	Holland Beach.....	W. Petblack
	Surg. Mate M. Fischman.....	Holland Beach.....	A. Kristion
17.	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.....	R. Levy
18.	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.....	R. Fitzpatrick
	Surg. Mate M. Fischman.....	Holland Beach.....	Frank Kaplan
	Surfman A. Goldberg.....	Holland Beach.....	N. Gensier
	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.....	H. Grafman
	Sr. Lieut. W. Franklin.....	Holland Beach.....	M. Vitale
19.	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.....	J. Feeney
20.	Surfman C. Marschhausen....	Holland Beach.....	Chas. Goldberg
21.	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.....	A. Rosenthal

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
July	21. Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.	A. Levey
	22. Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.	I. Stifky
	Surg. Mate M. Fischman.	Holland Beach.	J. Wurtzel
	Commodore Robert Blogg.	Holland Beach.	Louis Richman
	Surfman A. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.	George Gill
	23. Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.	E. Feinstein
	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.	M. Goldberg
	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.	R. Schaffer
	Surfman A. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.	A. Weinreb
	Surg. Mate M. Fischman.	Holland Beach.	B. Schlags
	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.	Harry Shapin
	Surfman C. Marschhausen.	Holland Beach.	Harry Harris
	Surfman A. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.	C. Snyder
	Surfman C. Marschhausen.	Holland Beach.	E. Weiss
	Surfman C. Marschhausen.	Holland Beach.	Max Sherf
	Surg. Mate M. Fischman.	Holland Beach.	Joe Fechs
	Surfman C. Marschhausen.	Holland Beach.	B. Feinen
	Surfman C. Marschhausen.	Holland Beach.	H. Foetfogor
	Surfman A. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.	B. Roth
	Surfman C. Marschhausen.	Holland Beach.	M. Goldberg
	Surfman L. Kuhn.	Holland Beach.	W. Heiner
	Surfman C. Marschhausen.	Holland Beach.	P. Rhenhensten
	Surfman C. Marschhausen.	Holland Beach.	E. Hulka
	Surfman A. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.	I. M. Davidson
	Jr. Lieut. S. Rudinsky.	Holland Beach.	J. Simons
	Surfman C. Marschhausen.	Holland Beach.	J. Frank
	Surfman A. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.	Henry Cohen
	Surfman A. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.	Joe Golkin
	Surfman A. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.	W. Teffer
	Surfman C. Marschhausen.	Holland Beach.	B. Kahn
	Surfman A. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.	A. Meyer
	Surfman A. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.	J. Weisky
	Surg. Mate M. Fischman.	Holland Beach.	Mrs. Blas
	24. Surg. Mate M. Fischman.	Holland Beach.	B. Kadell
	Surfman C. Marschhausen.	Holland Beach.	S. Rudinsky
	Surfman C. Marschhausen.	Holland Beach.	J. Disler
	Surfman C. Marschhausen.	Holland Beach.	S. Aronwits
	Surfman A. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.	E. Cohen
	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.	Ruth Davis
	25. Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.	Walter Ried
	26. Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.	T. J. Abbene
	Surfman C. Marschhausen.	Holland Beach.	D. Newman
	29. Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.	B. Kahn
	Surfman A. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.	I. Weiman
	30. Surfman A. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.	S. Sasser
	Surfman A. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.	M. Leone
	Surfman A. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.	M. Lather
	Surfman A. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.	E. Cohen
	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.	Ruth Davis
	Surfman A. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.	S. Weinhouse
	Surg. Mate M. Fischman.	Holland Beach.	S. Sohng
	Surg. Mate M. Fischman.	Holland Beach.	C. Wenter
Aug.	31. Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.	D. Haberwitz
	1. Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.	Paul Loenberg
	3. Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.	I. Ferman
	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.	Miss Anna Quartin
	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.	Miss B. Pousman
	4. Sr. Lieut. W. Franklin.	Holland Beach.	A. Ruger
	Sr. Lieut. W. Franklin.	Holland Beach.	John Lange
	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.	J. Kleinhauf

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
Aug.	5. Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach	Mr. Latogoti
	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach	Edward Hutt
	Sr. Lieut. W. Franklin	Holland Beach	C. Vitale
	Sr. Lieut. W. Franklin	Holland Beach	W. Fischman
	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach	Wm. Joseph
	6. Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach	J. Klen
	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach	J. Bloom
	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach	A. Light
	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach	Miss Klein
	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach	A. Gideon
	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach	Abe Gottlich
	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach	Jack Blackstein
	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach	H. Silverman
	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach	Ben Kahn
	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach	B. Finkel
	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach	Unknown Man
	Sr. Lieut. W. Franklin	Holland Beach	Joseph Crapullo
	Surfman A. Goldberg	Holland Beach	Miss Ella Goldstein
	7. Surfman A. Goldberg	Holland Beach	Jack Gubrial
	Surfman A. Goldberg	Holland Beach	Louis Cowdits
	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach	B. Fredman
	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach	Miss Jennie Kroscheny
	8. Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach	Miss Etta Sarnes
	Surfman A. Goldberg	Holland Beach	A. Goldman
	Surfman A. Goldberg	Holland Beach	Maurice Surbman
	Surfman A. Goldberg	Holland Beach	Milton Kaline
	Captain Valfer	Holland Beach	Morris Grunspout
	9. Surfman A. Goldberg	Holland Beach	Miss E. Milford
	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach	M. Leviac
	10. Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach	T. Kasten
	Surfman A. Goldberg	Holland Beach	S. Auerback
	Sr. Lieut. W. Franklin	Holland Beach	Jack Gabeal
	Surfman A. Goldberg	Holland Beach	Manning King
	12. Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach	J. Paig
	Captain Valfer	Holland Beach	R. Jerome
	Surfman A. Goldberg	Holland Beach	Jack Linder
	13. Surfman A. Goldberg	Holland Beach	Edwin Gidman
	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach	Harry Cheronasky
	14. Sr. Lieut. W. Franklin	Holland Beach	Louis Angiollo
	Surfman J. Passemak	Holland Beach	Benj. Churaky
	15. Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach	John Laber
	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach	Rebecca Prots
	Visiting Surg. A. T. Scherr	Holland Beach	N. Connor
	16. Sr. Lieut. W. Franklin	Holland Beach	Alfred Schoenthal
	Sr. Lieut. W. Franklin	Holland Beach	Mr. Nunia
	17. Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach	H. Levin
	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach	Wm. Kulka
	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach	Louis Tiffer
	18. Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach	David Jacobs
	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach	G. J. Coile
	19. Surgeon's Mate M. Fischman.	Holland Beach	I. Slapps
	Sr. Lieut. W. Franklin	Holland Beach	Miss Rothenbaum
	Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach	Sarah Undelman
Sept.	2. Sr. Lieut. W. Franklin	Holland Beach	J. Lawton
	Sr. Lieut. W. Franklin	Holland Beach	M. Better
	Surgeon's Mate M. Fischman.	Holland Beach	M. Lawton
	Sr. Lieut. W. Franklin	Holland Beach	Mr. Schonholm
	Dr. Silverman	Holland Beach	P. Emanuel
	3. Surfman A. Goldberg	Holland Beach	Miss Sophie Pais
	Surgeon's Mate M. Fischman.	Holland Beach	H. Burnstein

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
Aug.	3. Surfman A. Goldberg	Holland Beach	A. Shadur
	Surfman A. Goldberg	Holland Beach	Mrs. Gertner
	Surfman C. Marschhausen....	Holland Beach	Sam Gruber
	Surfman C. Marschhausen....	Holland Beach	S. Cohen
	Surfman A. Goldberg	Holland Beach	Samuel Kessler
	4. Surgeon's Mate M. Fischman.	Holland Beach	Sam Burnstein
	Ast. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach	R. Hamilton
	Ast. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach	William Bischoff
	Ast. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach	H. Silverman
	Ast. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach	Bessie Thomas
	Ast. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach	Harry Richman
	5. Jr. Lieut. S. Rudinsky	Holland Beach	W. L. Fischman
	Ast. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach	W. Roder
	Jr. Lieut. S. Rudinsky	Holland Beach	Sam Schwartz
	Surgeon's Mate M. Fischman.	Holland Beach	F. Blue
	6. Surgeon's Mate M. Fischman.	Holland Beach	R. Gottlieb
	Surgeon's Mate M. Fischman.	Holland Beach	S. Burnstein
	Ast. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach	L. Telmus
	7. Surgeon's Mate M. Fischman.	Holland Beach	S. Baum
	Surgeon's Mate M. Fischman.	Holland Beach	Miss Hannah Laub
	9. Surgeon's Mate M. Fischman.	Holland Beach	Max Itkowitz
	Surgeon's Mate M. Fischman.	Holland Beach	D. Quarter
	10. Surgeon's Mate M. Fischman.	Holland Beach	E. Burch
	11. Surgeon's Mate M. Fischman.	Holland Beach	S. Simmon
	Ast. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach	W. Burnstein
	21. Surfman C. Marschhausen....	Holland Beach	J. Eichler
	22. Surfman C. Marschhausen....	Holland Beach	A. Teanood
	Surfman C. Marschhausen....	Holland Beach	W. Levine

TENT CITY DIVISION

DISTRICT 14

July	E	23. Jr. Lieut. E. J. Wood	Tent City	J. Tompkins
		Jr. Lieut. E. J. Wood	Tent City	J. Browning
		Boatswain C. W. Wood, Jr. . .	Tent City	J. Donohue
		Surfman Geo. Brooks	Tent City	K. Martin
		Jr. Lieut. E. J. Wood	Tent City	William O'Rourke
		Surfman D. Brooks	Tent City	F. Borlow
		Sr. Lieut. John Connelly	Tent City	Dorothy Murphy
		Surfman H. Hewlett	Tent City	Grace Goldstein
		Jr. Lieut. E. J. Wood	Tent City	A. Dow
		Captain J. Redmond	Tent City	H. J. Hewelling
		26. Captain J. Redmond	Tent City	Evelyn Baker
		29. Sr. Lieut. John Connelly	Tent City	William Hastman
		30. Surgeon's Mate Dobbins	Tent City	Harry Burger
		Surfman H. Schultz	Tent City	Pearl Reingold
		Surfman H. Schultz	Tent City	John Connelly
		Sr. Lieut. John Connelly	Tent City	Vincent Lindsey
		Surfman Joe Koster	Tent City	Grace Downey
		Surfman George Brooks	Tent City	R. Rosenstein
		Surfman W. Miller	Tent City	Allen Johnson
		Surfman W. A. Cornell	Tent City	F. Wallace
		Boatswain C. W. Wood, Jr. . .	Tent City	Agnes Murphy
		Surfman Cooper	Tent City	William O'Rourke
		Surg. Mate Dobbins	Tent City	Grace McNalley
		Sr. Lieut. John Connelly	Tent City	Robert McLaughlin
		31. Surfman Geo. Brooks	Tent City	E. J. Wood
		Jr. Lieut. E. J. Wood	Tent City	Frank Armstrong
		Jr. Lieut. E. J. Wood	Tent City	K. Wood
		Sr. Lieut. J. Connelly	Tent City	J. McCarthy
		Jr. Lieut. E. J. Wood	Tent City	D. L. Gluck

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
July	31. Jr. Lieut. E. J. Wood	Tent City	Grace Hancock
	Boatswain C. W. Wood, Jr.	Tent City	Frank Cook
Aug.	1. Jr. Lieut. E. J. Wood	Tent City	G. Crooks
	2. Jr. Lieut. E. J. Wood	Tent City	Helen Terriday
	Surfman George Brooks	Tent City	Ellen Johnson
	Jr. Lieut. E. J. Wood	Tent City	J. Murray
	Jr. Lieut. E. J. Wood	Tent City	J. Farley
	4. Sr. Lieut. J. Connelly	Tent City	Grace Ranough
	Surfman H. Hewlett	Tent City	J. Udleman
	Surfman H. Schultz	Tent City	George Adams
	Jr. Lieut. E. J. Wood	Tent City	G. Georgeons
	Captain J. Redmond	Tent City	John Chambers
	Surgeon's Mate Dobbins	Tent City	Chester Grassmuck
	Jr. Lieut. E. J. Wood	Tent City	Miss E. Fry
	Jr. Lieut. E. J. Wood	Tent City	J. Tomlinson
	Boatswain C. W. Wood, Jr.	Tent City	Leo Wolf
	Captain John Redmond	Tent City	George Abel
	5. Jr. Lieut. E. J. Wood	Tent City	Walter Baxter
	Jr. Lieut. E. J. Wood	Tent City	G. Avery
	Jr. Lieut. E. J. Wood	Tent City	John Schaffner
	Surfman Joe Koster	Tent City	Mary Smith
	Surfman Joe Koster	Tent City	Francis Dartmouth
	Jr. Lieut. E. J. Wood	Tent City	John Redmond
	Jr. Lieut. E. J. Wood	Tent City	Paul Kelly
	Jr. Lieut. E. J. Wood	Tent City	Hasel Paul
	Jr. Lieut. E. J. Wood	Tent City	C. W. Wood, Sr.
	Boatswain C. W. Wood, Jr.	Tent City	Jacob Greenstein
	Captain J. Redmond	Tent City	E. Martin
	Jr. Lieut. E. J. Wood	Tent City	J. Glynn
	Jr. Lieut. E. J. Wood	Tent City	Alex How
	Boatswain C. W. Wood, Jr.	Tent City	Arthur Schubiger
	Jr. Lieut. E. J. Wood	Tent City	George Troyman
	Surfman J. Koster	Tent City	Fred Stole
	6. Jr. Lieut. E. J. Wood	Tent City	Joe Ryan
	Jr. Lieut. E. J. Wood	Tent City	L. Hunter
	Surfman H. Schultz	Tent City	K. Martin
	Jr. Lieut. E. J. Wood	Tent City	Grace E. Godley
	Jr. Lieut. E. J. Wood	Tent City	C. F. Armfield
	Jr. Lieut. E. J. Wood	Tent City	H. Darlington
	Jr. Lieut. E. J. Wood	Tent City	William Arnold
	Boatswain C. W. Wood, Jr.	Tent City	E. J. Wood

WEST ROCKAWAY DIVISION

DISTRICT 14

July	29. Commodore C. L. Wright	West Rockaway	C. L. Wright
	Commodore C. L. Wright	West Rockaway	C. L. Wright
Aug.	1. Commodore C. L. Wright	West Rockaway	C. L. Wright
	12. Commodore C. L. Wright	West Rockaway	Catherine Wright
	13. Commodore C. L. Wright	West Rockaway	Unknown child

BITZ'S BAY DIVISION

DISTRICT 14

March	27. Jr. Lieut. William Lindeman	Bitz's Bay	Walter Kolem
May	Surfman N. Bernstein	Bitz's Bay	Thomas Cochran
June	4. Jr. Lieut. Wm. Linderman	Bitz's Bay	John Buckle
July	Jr. Lieut. Wm. Linderman	Bitz's Bay	Emma Munken
	Jr. Lieut. Wm. Linderman	Bitz's Bay	Charles Jardineer
	9. Jr. Lieut. Wm. Linderman	Bitz's Bay	Walter Williams

SEASIDE BAY DIVISION

DISTRICT 14

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
May	20. Coxswain Otto Kamper	Seaside Bay	George Beck
	Surgeon's Mate Geo. C. Weber.	Seaside Bay	Frank Coghlan
June	2. Surgeon's Mate Geo. C. Weber.	Seaside Bay	Caroline Haak
	4. Jr. Lieut. John M. Cutler	Seaside Bay	George Denzin
	10. Boatswain K. Engbrock	Seaside Bay	James Pierrman
	11. Captain E. Zimmerman	Seaside Bay	W. Taylor
	Surgeon's Mate Geo. C. Weber.	Seaside Bay	Martin Reilly
	Jr. Lieut. John M. Cutler	Seaside Bay	A. Begley
	12. Surfman A. Cutler	Seaside Bay	Arthur Bowski
	17. Surgeon's Mate Geo. C. Weber.	Seaside Bay	Frank Hagerty
	18. Coxswain Otto Kamper	Seaside Bay	J. Cutler
	22. Surgeon's Mate Geo. Weber ..	Seaside Bay	G. Horter
July	1. Jr. Lieut. John M. Cutler	Seaside Bay	H. Smith
	2. Captain E. Zimmerman	Seaside Bay	T. Ambrose
	Surgeon's Mate Geo. Weber ..	Seaside Bay	C. Sunaire
	9. Jr. Lieut. John Cutler	Seaside Bay	O. Kamper
	12. Surfman F. Canabrook	Seaside Bay	William Bechtler
	15. Boatswain K. Engbrock	Seaside Bay	Kate Smith
	24. Captain E. Zimmerman	Seaside Bay	Geo. C. Weber
	30. Jr. Lieut. John Cutler	Seaside Bay	Edward King
Aug.	5. Surfman E. O'Neil	Seaside Bay	K. Engbrock
	15. Captain E. Zimmerman	Seaside Bay	Robert Markham
	17. Surgeon's Mate Geo. C. Weber.	Seaside Bay	James Browne
	Surgeon's Mate Geo. C. Weber.	Seaside Bay	Edward Mulgreen
	20. Coxswain Otto Kamper	Seaside Bay	Bert Berry
	Jr. Lieut. John Cutler	Seaside Bay	James Dawson
	23. Surgeon's Mate Geo. C. Weber.	Seaside Bay	Frank Larges

ROCKAWAY POINT DIVISION

DISTRICT 14

April	16. Captain H. Redeke	Rockaway Point	R. Oehl
May	7. Captain H. Redeke	Rockaway Point	R. Oehl
	13. Captain H. Redeke	Rockaway Point	Victor Wolsen
	14. { Captain H. Redeke	Rockaway Point	H. Kraverath
	{ Jr. Lieut. Eric C. Wendorff }		
	Captain H. Redeke	Rockaway Point	Miss J. Coughran
	30. Surgeon's Mate V. C. Wolsen .	Rockaway Point	Frank Fluhr
	Surg. Mate G. F. McLaughlin.	Rockaway Point	Robert Mandrill
June	31. Jr. Lieut. Eric C. Wendorff ..	Rockaway Point	William Stevens
	4. Vice-Commodore H. Beling ..	Rockaway Point	Elmer Bernard
	18. Jr. Lieut. William Linderman .	Rockaway Point	Edward Baulfield
	Jr. Lieut. William Linderman .	Rockaway Point	Harry McGenn
	Jr. Lieut. Eric C. Wendorff ..	Rockaway Point	John Shellas
	24. Captain A. Mergenthaler	Rockaway Point	William Webber
July	2. Jr. Lieut. Eric Wendorff	Rockaway Point	May Morgen
	Sr. Lieut. Ralph Mergenthaler.	Rockaway Point	Jack Shellas
	Surfman H. Lewis	Rockaway Point	J. Treusel
	Surfman H. Lewis	Rockaway Point	Charles Smith
	Surgeon's Mate V. C. Wolsen ..	Rockaway Point	A. J. Ward
	4. Surg. Mate G. F. McLaughlin.	Rockaway Point	Otto Elere, Jr.
	Surg. Mate G. F. McLaughlin.	Rockaway Point	Louis Stryker
	9. Sr. Lieut. Ralph Mergenthaler.	Rockaway Point	Alfred Harger
	10. Surg. Mate G. F. McLaughlin.	Rockaway Point	H. Schirman
	16. Surg. Mate G. F. McLaughlin.	Rockaway Point	Unknown
	Surfman Frank Hubblits	Rockaway Point	G. Gallagher
	Surgeon's Mate V. C. Wolsen ..	Rockaway Point	Luke H. Grace
	18. Jr. Lieut. Eric C. Wendorff ..	Rockaway Point	Oliver Haynes

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
July	19. Surfman P. Stellmach, Jr.	Rockaway Point.	M. C. Kunts
	Surfman P. Stellmach, Jr.	Rockaway Point.	Miss Pratt
	20. Surfman P. Stellmach, Jr.	Rockaway Point.	Unknown
	21. Vice-Commodore H. Beling.	Rockaway Point.	R. Nybro
	23. Surg. Mate Geo. McLaughlin.	Rockaway Point.	Miss L. Guhrmann
Aug.	Captain A. Mergenthaler.	Rockaway Point.	Harry Lewis
	4. Surfman P. Stellmach, Jr.	Rockaway Point.	E. Wendorf
	5. { Miss Strickland, nurse. } { Miss Lange, nurse. }	Rockaway Point.	Leo Killon
	Captain A. Mergenthaler.	Rockaway Point.	Jack Sheehans
	6. Surgeon's Mate V. C. Wolsen.	Rockaway Point.	Mr MacDonald
	Surgeon's Mate V. C. Wolsen.	Rockaway Point.	H. Berling
	Vice-Commodore H. Beling.	Rockaway Point.	Henry Lewis
	Vice-Commodore H. Beling.	Rockaway Point.	E. Bernard
	12. Sr. Lieut. Geo. Troverath.	Rockaway Point.	E. Adams

HOLLAND BEACH DIVISION

DISTRICT 14

Aug.	13. Jr. Lieut. Geo. Aicheler.	Holland Beach.	W. McCarthy
	Jr. Lieut. Geo. Aicheler.	Holland Beach.	George Brown
	14. Surgeon's Mate V. C. Wolsen.	Holland Beach.	Captain H. Redeke
	17. Surfman H. Lewis.	Holland Beach.	M. Aikin
	19. Surfman H. Lewis.	Holland Beach.	C. O'Neill
	19. Sr. Lieut. Ralph Mergenthaler.	Holland Beach.	K. Sherman
	20. Surgeon's Mate V. C. Wolsen.	Holland Beach.	Frank Thehr
	Surgeon's Mate V. C. Wolsen.	Holland Beach.	Thomas Connors
	Surgeon's Mate V. C. Wolsen.	Holland Beach.	Harry Lewis
	Surgeon's Mate V. C. Wolsen.	Holland Beach.	Mr. T. Barron
	Surgeon's Mate V. C. Wolsen.	Holland Beach.	Henry Beling
	21. Surgeon's Mate V. C. Wolsen.	Holland Beach.	Omar Wolsen
	22. Surgeon's Mate V. C. Wolsen.	Holland Beach.	V. C. Wolsen
	Surgeon's Mate V. C. Wolsen.	Holland Beach.	Mrs. H. Redeke
	23. Surgeon's Mate V. C. Wolsen.	Holland Beach.	V. C. Wolsen
	27. Surgeon's Mate V. C. Wolsen.	Holland Beach.	J. Kappelman
	Surgeon's Mate V. C. Wolsen.	Holland Beach.	James Harney
	Surfman Harry Lewis.	Holland Beach.	George Bull
	Jr. Lieut. George Aicheler.	Holland Beach.	John Harly
Sept.	3. Surgeon's Mate V. C. Wolsen.	Holland Beach.	Mrs. A. Wolsen
	7. Surgeon's Mate V. C. Wolsen.	Holland Beach.	T. Thompson
	10. Surgeon's Mate V. C. Wolsen.	Holland Beach.	W. Hawnfman
	11. Surgeon's Mate V. C. Wolsen.	Holland Beach.	Herman Straus
	12. Surgeon's Mate V. C. Wolsen.	Holland Beach.	George Craverath
	17. Surgeon's Mate V. C. Wolsen.	Holland Beach.	J. Frenzel

ST. GEORGE DIVISION

DISTRICT 16

Jan.	2. Captain C. H. Hall.	St. George Ferry.	M. Donohue
	3. Surgeon's Mate Wm. Asley.	St. George Ferry.	John Higgins
	5. Surgeon's Mate Wm. Asley.	St. George Ferry.	Peter Wall
	7. Captain C. H. Hall.	St. George Ferry.	Unknown woman
	Coxswain John O'Donnell.	St. George Ferry.	S. Diana
	8. Engineer Walter Stuart.	St. George Ferry.	Joseph Smith
	10. Captain C. H. Hall.	St. George Ferry.	Thomas Leahy
	11. Engineer Walter Stuart.	St. George Ferry.	J. Blummert
	15. Engineer Walter Stuart.	St. George Ferry.	Richard Berry
	16. Coxswain Thomas Casey.	St. George Ferry.	Chris. Nicholson
	17. Coxswain Thomas Casey.	St. George Ferry.	John Anderson
	18. Surfman Arthur Foley.	St. George Ferry.	Miss Corompton
	19. Jr. Lieut. J. Strahs.	St. George Ferry.	Patrick Carroll

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
Jan.	22. Engineer Walter Stuart.....	St. George Ferry.....	J. O'Brien
	25. Jr. Lieut. J. Strahs.....	St. George Ferry.....	Robert Aram
	29. Jr. Lieut. J. Strahs.....	St. George Ferry.....	Frank Hanlon
	Captain C. H. Hall.....	St. George Ferry.....	J. J. Slone
	30. Captain C. H. Hall.....	St. George Ferry.....	George Frits
Feb.	31. Captain C. H. Hall.....	St. George Ferry.....	Charles Murtha
	2. Coxswain Miles Laroy.....	St. George Ferry.....	Unknown man
	6. Captain C. H. Hall.....	St. George Ferry.....	Joseph Doran
	10. Surgeon's Mate William Asley.....	St. George Ferry.....	L. Emor
	16. Coxswain Miles Laroy.....	St. George Ferry.....	G. Steinhmeyer
March	28. Coxswain Miles Laroy.....	St. George Ferry.....	Unknown man
	6. Surfman John Finn.....	St. George Ferry.....	Thomas Shinsky
	7. Coxswain Miles Laroy.....	St. George Ferry.....	John Laddy
	Coxswain Miles Laroy.....	St. George Ferry.....	Edward Connors
	15. Surfman Thomas O'Rourke.....	St. George Ferry.....	A. Olsen
April	Surgeon's Mate William Asley.....	St. George Ferry.....	Thomas Cakell
	26. Surfman Morgan Brown.....	St. George Ferry.....	James Wallace
	2. Coxswain Thomas Casey.....	St. George Ferry.....	John Cleary
	3. Captain C. H. Hall.....	St. George Ferry.....	John Donohue
	4. Surfman Thomas O'Rourke.....	St. George Ferry.....	M. Tomasulo
	Surgeon's Mate William Asley.....	St. George Ferry.....	John Eigo
	11. Surgeon's Mate William Asley.....	St. George Ferry.....	Frank Requa
	18. Coxswain John O'Donnell.....	St. George Ferry.....	Fred Wilson
	19. Coxswain Thomas Casey.....	St. George Ferry.....	Edward Russell
	Vice-Com. Harry Stiglin.....	St. George Ferry.....	R. C. Hekin
	20. Surfman John Cleary.....	St. George Ferry.....	Christian Rubb
	22. Captain C. H. Hall.....	St. George Ferry.....	Frank Bloek
	Captain Allen.....	St. George Ferry.....	William Fox
	24. { Captain C. H. Hall..... } { Surg. Mate Wm. Asley..... }	St. George Ferry.....	William Kane
	27. Jr. Lieut. Jacob Strahs.....	St. George Ferry.....	Charles H. Hall
May	28. Surgeon's Mate William Asley.....	St. George Ferry.....	Thomas Casey
	11. Surgeon's Mate Wm. Asley.....	St. George Ferry.....	William Canfield
	18. Surgeon's Mate Wm. Asley.....	St. George Ferry.....	Peter Wall
	19. Coxswain Thomas Casey.....	St. George Ferry.....	Arthur Foley
	25. Coxswain Miles Laroy.....	St. George Ferry.....	James Scott
June	29. Surgeon's Mate Wm. Asley.....	St. George Ferry.....	John Driscoll
	2. Captain C. H. Hall.....	St. George Ferry.....	Henry Weiss
	6. Captain C. H. Hall.....	St. George Ferry.....	John Dunn
	9. Surgeon's Mate Wm. Asley.....	St. George Ferry.....	John Driscoll
	17. Captain C. H. Hall.....	St. George Ferry.....	Edward Breen
July	Deckhand John Gaffney.....	St. George Ferry.....	Gustav Fick
	18. { Surfman Arthur Foley... } { Coxswain Thomas Casey... }	St. George Ferry.....	John Penholder
	20. Jr. Lieut. Jacob Strahs.....	St. George Ferry.....	John Hungerford
	21. Jr. Lieut. Jacob Strahs.....	St. George Ferry.....	J. Fahy
	26. Captain C. H. Hall.....	St. George Ferry.....	Henry Schwenck
	1. Surfman Harry Blake.....	St. George Ferry.....	Mrs. Burke
	Captain C. H. Hall.....	St. George Ferry.....	T. Hurley
	3. Surfman Harry Blake.....	St. George Ferry.....	Stephen Whalen
	4. Surfman Wm. C. Miller.....	St. George Ferry.....	Ethel Sauers
	5. Surgeon's Mate Wm. Asley.....	St. George Ferry.....	John Keefe
Aug.	12. Surfman Harry McGrath.....	St. George Ferry.....	Joseph Wilock
	13. Surgeon's Mate Wm. Asley.....	St. George Ferry.....	Joseph Levey
	26. Surgeon's Mate Wm. Asley.....	St. George Ferry.....	Miss G. Mills
	31. Matron Mrs. O'Neill.....	St. George Ferry.....	Julia Smith
	5. Captain C. H. Hall.....	St. George Ferry.....	Fred Ion
	10. Captain C. H. Hall.....	St. George Ferry.....	Thos. Nostrand
	17. Miss C. Reilly.....	St. George Ferry.....	Nellie Brown
	18. Miss C. Reilly.....	St. George Ferry.....	Mary Dunn

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
Aug.	19. Coxswain Thos. Casey	St. George Ferry	Joseph McCormack
	31. Coxswain Thos. Casey	St. George Ferry	J. McKone
Sept.	3. Captain C. H. Hall	St. George Ferry	Charles Wheeler
	24. Captain C. H. Hall	St. George Ferry	Frank Shay
	29. Captain C. H. Hall	St. George Ferry	Thomas Conlon
	30. Chief Engineer A. Jeffrey	St. George Ferry	Wm. Lispey
Oct.	1. Captain C. H. Hall	St. George Ferry	Robert Stookpole
	2. Captain C. H. Hall	St. George Ferry	William Holton
	23. Captain C. H. Hall	St. George Ferry	John McNamara
	4. Miss Burk	St. George Ferry	M. Dalton
	5. Coxswain Thos. Casey	St. George Ferry	George Growbridge
	12. Jr. Lieut. J. Strabs	St. George Ferry	Denis Hennessy
	15. Captain C. H. Hall	St. George Ferry	Jacob Silverstein
	16. Coxswain Thos. Casey	St. George Ferry	T. Mahoney
	27. Captain C. H. Hall	St. George Ferry	James Quinn
Nov.	1. Coxswain Thomas Casey	St. George Ferry	Harry Keinert
	2. Engineer Walter Stuart	St. George Ferry	A. Jeffrey
	24. Coxswain Thos. Casey	St. George Ferry	Wm. Rainey

CAMP PRATT DIVISION

DISTRICT 16

June	27. Captain C. H. Bowie	Camp Pratt	Fred Ungricht
	Captain C. H. Bowie	Camp Pratt	G. Matschke
	Captain C. H. Bowie	Camp Pratt	Alfred Helgeson
July	30. Surfman Leo. Wolf	Camp Pratt	T. Cronert
	16. Captain C. H. Bowie	Camp Pratt	T. Gropler
	17. Surfman Wm. H. Muller	Camp Pratt	Lester Abel
	Surfman Wm. H. Muller	Camp Pratt	T. W. Berndt
	18. Surfman Gerbrich	Camp Pratt	Herbert Gerbrich
	20. Surfman Harold Anderson	Camp Pratt	C. Branch
	25. Surfman G. B. Matschke	Camp Pratt	Harry Neuman
	27. Surfman G. B. Matschke	Camp Pratt	John Frundell
	Surfman H. Anderson	Camp Pratt	Joseph Quigley
	Captain C. H. Bowie	Camp Pratt	Mr. Erhardt
	Surfman G. B. Matschke	Camp Pratt	C. Manning
	Surfman Wm. Muller	Camp Pratt	J. Coe
	Surfman G. B. Matschke	Camp Pratt	John Trondell
	Surfman Harold Anderson	Camp Pratt	Joseph Quigley
	28. Surfman Harold Anderson	Camp Pratt	Harold Anderson
	Surfman G. B. Matschke	Camp Pratt	G. B. Matschke
	Surfman H. Gerbrich	Camp Pratt	John Degal
	Surfman H. Gerbrich	Camp Pratt	C. Richardson
	Surfman Harold Anderson	Camp Pratt	Harold Anderson
	Surfman Harold Anderson	Camp Pratt	J. Farandell
	Surfman Harold Anderson	Camp Pratt	Robert Jurettie
	28. Surfman W. Gedney	Camp Pratt	John Erhardt
	Surfman William Muller	Camp Pratt	J. Quigley
	Surfman Harold Anderson	Camp Pratt	J. Bowie
	Surfman W. Gedney	Camp Pratt	Earl Herbert
	Surfman Harold Anderson	Camp Pratt	Francis Quigley
	Surfman F. W. Berndt	Camp Pratt	W. Blatchford
	Surfman Harold Anderson	Camp Pratt	Robert Jurettie
	Surfman Harold Anderson	Camp Pratt	Francis Quigley
	Surfman F. W. Berndt	Camp Pratt	John Degel
	Captain C. H. Bowie	Camp Pratt	H. Skinner
	Captain C. H. Bowie	Camp Pratt	Francis Quigley
	Surfman G. B. Matschke	Camp Pratt	John Rudden
	30. Captain C. H. Bowie	Camp Pratt	Louis Schickel
	Captain C. H. Bowie	Camp Pratt	F. Duttweiler
	Captain C. H. Bowie	Camp Pratt	George Douglas

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
July	30. Captain C. H. Bowie.....	Camp Pratt.....	H. W. Skinner
	Surfman Harold Anderson....	Camp Pratt.....	Charles Poydeine
	Surfman Harold Anderson....	Camp Pratt.....	Alfred Gianelli
	Surfman Harold Anderson....	Camp Pratt.....	John Degel
	Surfman Harold Anderson....	Camp Pratt.....	Chester Barber
	Surfman Harold Anderson....	Camp Pratt.....	Francis Quigley
Aug.	Surfman Wm. Muller.....	Camp Pratt.....	C. Barnes
	1. Captain C. H. Bowie.....	Camp Pratt.....	J. Maguire
	Captain C. H. Bowie.....	Camp Pratt.....	Mr. Van Kahlenberg
	2. Captain C. H. Bowie.....	Camp Pratt.....	Chester Barber
	5. Captain C. H. Bowie.....	Camp Pratt.....	J. Quigley
	Captain C. H. Bowie.....	Camp Pratt.....	Wm. Schmidt
	6. Surfman G. Matschke.....	Camp Pratt.....	G. Matschke
	Captain C. H. Bowie.....	Camp Pratt.....	Harry Georger
	Surfman G. Matschke.....	Camp Pratt.....	Chas. Dissbner
	Captain C. H. Bowie.....	Camp Pratt.....	J. Quigley
	Captain C. H. Bowie.....	Camp Pratt.....	John Follmer
	Captain C. H. Bowie.....	Camp Pratt.....	Frank Parker
	Surfman Ward Gedney.....	Camp Pratt.....	Mr. Barrows
	20. Surfman Ward Gedney.....	Camp Pratt.....	Mr. Gomeley
	Captain C. H. Bowie.....	Camp Pratt.....	Wesley Blatchford
	Captain C. H. Bowie.....	Camp Pratt.....	H. Anderson
	Captain C. H. Bowie.....	Camp Pratt.....	Mr. Podyen
	Captain C. H. Bowie.....	Camp Pratt.....	Harry Newman
	Captain C. H. Bowie.....	Camp Pratt.....	G. Matschke
	Captain C. H. Bowie.....	Camp Pratt.....	Robert Maynes
	Captain C. H. Bowie.....	Camp Pratt.....	Mr. Drawiel
	Captain C. H. Bowie.....	Camp Pratt.....	H. Anderson
	Captain C. H. Bowie.....	Camp Pratt.....	M. Juretti
	Captain C. H. Bowie.....	Camp Pratt.....	H. O. Patton
	26. Surfman W. Gedney.....	Camp Pratt.....	C. Barbour
	29. Surfman W. Gedney.....	Camp Pratt.....	Douglas Lawrence
	30. Surfman W. Gedney.....	Camp Pratt.....	R. Quinn
	31. Surfman W. Gedney.....	Camp Pratt.....	W. Gedney
	Surfman W. Gedney.....	Camp Pratt.....	Jack Clark
	Surfman W. Gedney.....	Camp Pratt.....	W. Blatchford
	Surfman W. Gedney.....	Camp Pratt.....	F. Quigley
	Surfman W. Gedney.....	Camp Pratt.....	E. Brown
	Surfman W. Gedney.....	Camp Pratt.....	F. Hashagen
	Surfman W. Gedney.....	Camp Pratt.....	G. Fourley
	Surfman W. Gedney.....	Camp Pratt.....	C. Skinner
	Surfman W. Gedney.....	Camp Pratt.....	Douglas Lawrence
Sept.	2. Surfman W. Gedney.....	Camp Pratt.....	M. Miraglia

BAY CLIFF DIVISION

DISTRICT 16

May	27. Captain Johnson.....	Bay Cliff.....	Albert Cox
	28. Captain Johnson.....	Bay Cliff.....	J. Thompson
	29. Captain Johnson.....	Bay Cliff.....	Arthur McHose
June	30. Captain Johnson.....	Bay Cliff.....	G. E. Peters
July	1. Captain Johnson.....	Bay Cliff.....	M. Lowe
	Sr. Lieut. Thomas Hallowell..	Bay Cliff.....	E. Johnson
	2. Act. Sr. Lieut. Ben Yaeger....	Bay Cliff.....	W. Cline
	Act. Sr. Lieut. Ben Yaeger....	Bay Cliff.....	Frank Stanton
	Act. Sr. Lieut. Ben Yaeger....	Bay Cliff.....	N. Alschuler
	3. Surfman N. McHose.....	Bay Cliff.....	N. McHose
	Coxswain W. Cline.....	Bay Cliff.....	M. Crole
	4. Coxswain W. Cline.....	Bay Cliff.....	Thomas Hallowell
	Surfman A. Paugh.....	Bay Cliff.....	Charles Wall
	Sr. Lieut. Thomas Hallowell..	Bay Cliff.....	Chas. Ritsall

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
July	8. Captain Johnson.....	Bay Cliff.....	Mr. Hedblom
	14. Captain Johnson.....	Bay Cliff.....	M. Graham
	15. Captain Johnson.....	Bay Cliff.....	Miss Smith
	Coxswain E. Price.....	Bay Cliff.....	Raymond Gray
	16. Surfman C. Hudson.....	Bay Cliff.....	Mrs. H. Bushman
	Act. Sr. Lieut. Ben Yaeger....	Bay Cliff.....	William Hart
	17. Sr. Lieut. Thomas Hallowell..	Bay Cliff.....	Ray Robins
	23. Surfman E. Laing.....	Bay Cliff.....	T. Hallowell
	25. Act. Sr. Lieut. Ben Yaeger....	Bay Cliff.....	D. Copeland
	30. Captain Johnson.....	Bay Cliff.....	Victor Copeland
	Captain Johnson.....	Bay Cliff.....	W. Clue
	Captain Johnson.....	Bay Cliff.....	Mr. Brown
	Captain Johnson.....	Bay Cliff.....	Joe Mitchell
Aug.	31. Act. Sr. Lieut. Ben Yaeger....	Bay Cliff.....	Howard Miller
	Act. Sr. Lieut. Ben Yaeger....	Bay Cliff.....	Chas. Miller
	1. Captain Johnson.....	Bay Cliff.....	A. Sher
	Surfman R. Robins.....	Bay Cliff.....	Geo. Wainer
	Surfman R. Robins.....	Bay Cliff.....	Victor Copeland
	2. Captain Johnson.....	Bay Cliff.....	Mrs. Warner
	Captain Johnson.....	Bay Cliff.....	A. Randam
	Surfman V. Copeland.....	Bay Cliff.....	Roy Robins
	3. Captain Johnson.....	Bay Cliff.....	Mr. Myers
	4. Captain Johnson.....	Bay Cliff.....	Arthur Paugh
	Captain Johnson.....	Bay Cliff.....	Edgar Price
	5. Surfman Arthur Paugh.....	Bay Cliff.....	Chester Jacklin
	Surfman Chester Jacklin.....	Bay Cliff.....	Arthur Paugh
	6. Act. Sr. Lieut. Ben Yaeger....	Bay Cliff.....	E. Price
	8. Boatswain J. Meersseman.....	Bay Cliff.....	Edward Lang
	10. Act. Sr. Lieut. Ben Yaeger....	Bay Cliff.....	L. Daley
	Act. Sr. Lieut. Ben Yaeger....	Bay Cliff.....	R. Corson
	Act. Sr. Lieut. Ben Yaeger....	Bay Cliff.....	Jack Kearns
	Act. Sr. Lieut. Ben Yaeger....	Bay Cliff.....	Mr. Sprague
	Act. Sr. Lieut. Ben Yaeger....	Bay Cliff.....	T. B. Skidman
	Boatswain J. Meersseman.....	Bay Cliff.....	L. Meersseman
	Act. Sr. Lieut. Ben Yaeger....	Bay Cliff.....	Mr. Birdell
	13. Surfman W. Cline.....	Bay Cliff.....	Richard Stricklin
	Act. Sr. Lieut. Yaeger.....	Bay Cliff.....	E. Sprague
	Captain Johnson.....	Bay Cliff.....	E. Johnson
	Boatswain J. Meersseman.....	Bay Cliff.....	B. Yaeger
	15. Captain Johnson.....	Bay Cliff.....	J. Meersseman
	16. Surfman A. Paugh.....	Bay Cliff.....	Jack Klein
	Act. Sr. Lieut. Yaeger.....	Bay Cliff.....	John Hughes
	Coxswain E. Price.....	Bay Cliff.....	D. Skidmore
	21. Surfman E. Price.....	Bay Cliff.....	Chas. Kaplan
	Act. Sr. Lieut. Yaeger.....	Bay Cliff.....	J. Hanson
	22. Act. Sr. Lieut. Yaeger.....	Bay Cliff.....	Jack Weshinghouse
	23. Act. Sr. Lieut. Yaeger.....	Bay Cliff.....	Miss E. Harries
	24. Act. Sr. Lieut. Yaeger.....	Bay Cliff.....	B. Fountain
	28. Act. Sr. Lieut. Yaeger.....	Bay Cliff.....	H. Cole
Sept.	2. Surfman A. Gray.....	Bay Cliff.....	E. Price

OCEAN EDGE DIVISION

DISTRICT 16

July	1. Captain H. Welsh.....	Ocean Edge.....	Alfred Schmidiger
	Captain H. Welsh.....	Ocean Edge.....	Norman Welsh
	3. Coxswain George Cooper.....	Ocean Edge.....	Edward Staloff
	4. Captain H. Welsh.....	Ocean Edge.....	Albert Debus
	Sr. Lieut. Ahrens.....	Ocean Edge.....	Robert Austey
	Captain H. Welsh.....	Ocean Edge.....	A. Carretta
	7. Coxswain T. Poets.....	Ocean Edge.....	Louis Reichers

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
July	11. Surfman A. Ahrens	Ocean Edge.....	T. Connelly
	12. Coxswain T. Poets	Ocean Edge.....	S. Nacht
	13. Surfman W. Hanson	Ocean Edge.....	Charles Morris
	17. Auxiliary A. Anderson	Ocean Edge.....	John Schreiber
	18. Coxswain T. Poets	Ocean Edge.....	H. Ernsthall
	Auxiliary Peter O'Connor	Ocean Edge.....	Charles Morris
	19. Coxswain T. Poets	Ocean Edge.....	Adolph Michel
	20. Auxiliary A. Anderson	Ocean Edge.....	Charles O'Connor
	Auxiliary Peter O'Connor	Ocean Edge.....	Harry Morris
	21. Auxiliary Chas. O'Connor	Ocean Edge.....	Catherine Curran
	Auxiliary A. Anderson	Ocean Edge.....	Henry Ernsthall
	22. Auxiliary S. Bellows	Ocean Edge.....	E. Schmidiger
	Auxiliary S. Bellows	Ocean Edge.....	T. Poets
	Auxiliary J. Curran	Ocean Edge.....	H. Ernsthall
	Coxswain Norman Welsh	Ocean Edge.....	Paul Gabriel
	23. Coxswain Norman Welsh	Ocean Edge.....	G. Salumbo
	Sr. Lieut. Wm. Ahrens	Ocean Edge.....	Arnold Nacht
	Sr. Lieut. Wm. Ahrens	Ocean Edge.....	W. Harris
	Coxswain George Cooper	Ocean Edge.....	C. Burgess
	24. Auxiliary S. Bellows	Ocean Edge.....	Harry Morris
	25. Captain H. Welsh	Ocean Edge.....	Alfred Barton
	26. Auxiliary S. Bellows	Ocean Edge.....	William Thayer
	Auxiliary W. Hanson	Ocean Edge.....	Andrew Stahl
	27. Auxiliary A. Anderson	Ocean Edge.....	A. Mecklowich
	Auxiliary A. Anderson	Ocean Edge.....	Robert Zitman
	Auxiliary A. Anderson	Ocean Edge.....	Clifford Anderson
	29. Non-member H. Ernsthall	Ocean Edge.....	Genevieve Roach
	Coxswain T. Poets	Ocean Edge.....	Joseph Sholand
	30. Auxiliary S. Bellows	Ocean Edge.....	C. M. Barth
	{ Coxswain George Cooper	Ocean Edge.....	V. H. Luscher
	{ Jr. Lieut. C. S. Pekar		
	31. Coxswain Norman Welsh	Ocean Edge.....	John Hooper
	Auxiliary J. Breivoge	Ocean Edge.....	S. Nacht
	Jr. Lieut. C. S. Pekar	Ocean Edge.....	Thomas Masterson
	Auxiliary Peter O'Connor	Ocean Edge.....	A. Mecklowich
Aug.	1. Auxiliary A. Nacht	Ocean Edge.....	John Hopper
	4. Coxswain George Cooper	Ocean Edge.....	Clifford Anderson
	6. Coxswain George Cooper	Ocean Edge.....	F. Hilderbrand
	7. Auxiliary A. Anderson	Ocean Edge.....	M. Masterson
	Auxiliary S. Bellows	Ocean Edge.....	B. Greatore
	Auxiliary William Hanson	Ocean Edge.....	Charles Morris
	Auxiliary William Hanson	Ocean Edge.....	Luoy Miscovich
	Auxiliary A. Nacht	Ocean Edge.....	A. Stahl
	8. Auxiliary Charles O'Connor	Ocean Edge.....	A. Anderson
	Auxiliary Albert E. Greatore	Ocean Edge.....	W. Schiefer
	Auxiliary William Hanson	Ocean Edge.....	W. Rice
	10. Auxiliary William Hanson	Ocean Edge.....	William Rice
	11. Jr. Lieut. C. Pekar	Ocean Edge.....	John Holderith
	12. Auxiliary A. Anderson	Ocean Edge.....	Clifford Anderson
	Auxiliary Albert Greatore	Ocean Edge.....	John Hopper
	Auxiliary Arthur Anderson	Ocean Edge.....	George Mecklowich
	Coxswain George Cooper	Ocean Edge.....	M. M. Casey
	13. Auxiliary W. Hanson	Ocean Edge.....	R. Conway
	16. Auxiliary T. McCue	Ocean Edge.....	Charles Morris
	Auxiliary Peter O'Connor	Ocean Edge.....	William Schreiber
	Auxiliary Charles O'Connor	Ocean Edge.....	S. Nacht
17.	Auxiliary S. Bellows	Ocean Edge.....	W. Spitzer
	Auxiliary A. Anderson	Ocean Edge.....	S. Bellows
	Auxiliary S. Bellows	Ocean Edge.....	Edward May
	Auxiliary L. Reichers	Ocean Edge.....	Louis Reichers
	Auxiliary G. O'Donohue	Ocean Edge.....	Louis Reichers

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
Aug.	17. Auxiliary A. Nacht.....	Ocean Edge.....	William Schreiffer
	Auxiliary Charles O'Connor...	Ocean Edge.....	John Hopper
	Auxiliary A. Stahl.....	Ocean Edge.....	Charles Morris
	18. Auxiliary Peter O'Connor.....	Ocean Edge.....	Louis Reichers
	Auxiliary A. Nacht.....	Ocean Edge.....	Joe Breivogel
	Surgeon's Mate H. Runge....	Ocean Edge.....	M. Ernstthal
	Auxiliary L. Reichers.....	Ocean Edge.....	Sam Bellows
	Auxiliary Charles O'Connor...	Ocean Edge.....	S. Poets
	19. Non-member M. Rosenthal...	Ocean Edge.....	M. Debris
	20. Auxiliary Clifford Anderson...	Ocean Edge.....	Adolph Barter
	Surgeon's Mate H. Runge....	Ocean Edge.....	Carroll Cassidy
	Auxiliary William Hanson....	Ocean Edge.....	John Lise
	Coxswain George Cooper.....	Ocean Edge.....	M. J. Hulbert
	Coxswain George Cooper.....	Ocean Edge.....	Edward Staloff
	23. Auxiliary A. Anderson.....	Ocean Edge.....	C. Anderson
	Auxiliary L. Reichers.....	Ocean Edge.....	John Schriefer
	Auxiliary L. Reichers.....	Ocean Edge.....	Walter Stafford
	Auxiliary P. O'Connor.....	Ocean Edge.....	John Hopper
	Auxiliary L. Reichers.....	Ocean Edge.....	Peter O'Connor
	25. Auxiliary Joe Breivogel.....	Ocean Edge.....	Charles Morris
	Auxiliary G. O'Donohue.....	Ocean Edge.....	Clifford Anderson
	Auxiliary C. Anderson.....	Ocean Edge.....	Peter O'Connor
	26. Auxiliary S. Bellows.....	Ocean Edge.....	R. Vinegrade
	27. Sr. Lieut. Wm. Ahrens.....	Ocean Edge.....	Clarence Kennedy
	Captain Herbert Welsh.....	Ocean Edge.....	Laurence Miller
	Auxiliary S. Bellows.....	Ocean Edge.....	Mr. Temple
	Sr. Lieut. William Ahrens....	Ocean Edge.....	J. Simons
	Coxswain N. Welsh.....	Ocean Edge.....	M. Swanson
	28. Surfman A. Ahrens.....	Ocean Edge.....	J. Bloom
	Auxiliary A. Anderson.....	Ocean Edge.....	John Flannally
	30. Auxiliary Horace Lurocott....	Ocean Edge.....	Henry Carl
	31. Auxiliary A. Nacht.....	Ocean Edge.....	C. Anderson
Sept.	2. Auxiliary A. Anderson.....	Ocean Edge.....	E. Zeitsmann
	3. Coxswain George Cooper.....	Ocean Edge.....	John Devely
	Coxswain George Cooper.....	Ocean Edge.....	S. Rotunno
	Auxiliary S. Bellows.....	Ocean Edge.....	Walter Stafford
	Auxiliary S. Bellows.....	Ocean Edge.....	Andrew Stahl
	4. Auxiliary Clifford Anderson...	Ocean Edge.....	William Hanson
	Auxiliary Clifford Anderson...	Ocean Edge.....	Arthur Anderson
	5. Auxiliary Charles O'Connor...	Ocean Edge.....	Joe Cambrik
	Auxiliary Geo. O'Donohue....	Ocean Edge.....	William Hanson
	7. Auxiliary Horace Lurocott....	Ocean Edge.....	Wm. Schriefer
	8. Auxiliary H. Carl.....	Ocean Edge.....	Peter O'Connor
	Auxiliary Peter O'Connor.....	Ocean Edge.....	Arthur Hopper
	9. Jr. Lieut. C. Peker.....	Ocean Edge.....	George Burns
	Auxiliary G. O'Donohue....	Ocean Edge.....	Arnold Nacht
	{ Auxiliary Chas. O'Connor..... }		
	13. { Auxiliary A. Anderson..... }	Ocean Edge.....	John Hopper
	{ Auxiliary Greatore..... }		
	Auxiliary P. O'Connor.....	Ocean Edge.....	Joshua Edelman

SOUTH BEACH DIVISION

DISTRICT 16

May	30. Act. Captain A. Reimann....	South Beach.....	W. Aulin
	Surgeon's Mate S. Ferrand....	South Beach.....	G. Garnett
	Act. Captain Albert Reimann..	South Beach.....	Roy Blackwell
	Dr. J. H. Dunnington.....	South Beach.....	Wm. Andriani
	Vice-Commodore G. Garnett..	South Beach.....	A. Reimann
	2. Act. Captain Albert Reimann..	South Beach.....	Unknown man
June	4. Vice-Commodore G. Garnett..	South Beach.....	Miss J. Sommers

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
June	11. Captain F. Verbeck.....	South Beach.....	S. Ketelas
	18. Surgeon's Mate John Morris..	South Beach.....	A. Aieravante
	Captain Frank Verbeck.....	South Beach.....	A. Brugaman
	Jr. Lieut. L. Verbeck.....	South Beach.....	Walter Post
	Boatswain A. Newill.....	South Beach.....	W. B. Hyde
	20. Coxswain Charles Curley.....	South Beach.....	Joseph Serfert
	22. Jr. Lieut. L. Verbeck.....	South Beach.....	William Buckwald
	24. Captain Frank Verbeck.....	South Beach.....	John Ferris
	Coxswain Fred Grumpelt.....	South Beach.....	John Hagan
	25. Jr. Lieut. L. Verbeck.....	South Beach.....	George Altman
	26. Surgeon's Mate John Morris..	South Beach.....	J. Sieford
	Surgeon's Mate John Morris..	South Beach.....	James Kieg
	29. Surgeon's Mate John Morris..	South Beach.....	Miss Anna Mount
July	1. Vice-Commodore G. Garnett..	South Beach.....	William Matte
	Vice-Commodore G. Garnett..	South Beach.....	Unknown man
	Vice-Commodore G. Garnett..	South Beach.....	Chas. Curley
	Vice-Commodore G. Garnett..	South Beach.....	R. Allison
	Coxswain V. Erb.....	South Beach.....	Frank Peterson
	Surgeon's Mate John Morris..	South Beach.....	M. Fischman
	Jr. Lieut. L. Verbeck.....	South Beach.....	W. Cunningham
	2. Surfman B. Smith.....	South Beach.....	J. Johnson
	Surgeon's Mate John Morris..	South Beach.....	Paul Virgi
	Surgeon's Mate John Morris..	South Beach.....	P. Bruno
	Surgeon's Mate John Morris..	South Beach.....	John De Santis
	Surgeon's Mate John Morris..	South Beach.....	F. Lanes
	Surfman W. De Mott.....	South Beach.....	Joseph Platoni
	Surfman Wm. Levine.....	South Beach.....	S. Silco
	Surfman Wm. Levine.....	South Beach.....	Charles Cicero
	Vice-Commodore G. Garnett..	South Beach.....	Miss Doe
	Surg. Mate John Morris.....	South Beach.....	D. McNeill
	Surg. Mate John Morris.....	South Beach.....	Albert Schweitzer
	3. Jr. Lieut. L. Verbeck.....	South Beach.....	Wm. Cunningham
	Jr. Lieut. L. Verbeck.....	South Beach.....	Ethel Grasier
	Surg. Mate John Morris.....	South Beach.....	Alex. Pollok
	Coxswain Charles Curley.....	South Beach.....	P. Magnoti
	4. Jr. Lieut. L. Verbeck.....	South Beach.....	William Murray
	Surg. Mate John Morris.....	South Beach.....	A. Maers
	Surg. Mate John Morris.....	South Beach.....	A. Grelo
	Vice-Commodore Geo. Garnett..	South Beach.....	S. Mickewies
	Boatswain A. Newill.....	South Beach.....	Arthur Sioppilo
	Boatswain A. Newill.....	South Beach.....	Daniel Shea
	Boatswain A. Newill.....	South Beach.....	Frank Maniscalco
	{ Vice-Com. G. Garnett..... }	South Beach.....	T. B. Quinn
	{ Boatswain A. Newill..... }		
	Sr. Lieut. Albert Reimann.....	South Beach.....	N. Sautis
	Boatswain A. Newill.....	South Beach.....	W. Robinson
	Surg. Mate John Morris.....	South Beach.....	James Reilly
	6. Vice-Commodore G. Garnett..	South Beach.....	R. Smiles
	Sr. Lieut. John Morris.....	South Beach.....	G. Garnett
	8. Vice-Commodore G. Garnett..	South Beach.....	F. Haakenberg
	Captain Frank Verbeck.....	South Beach.....	B. Mar
	Boatswain A. Newill.....	South Beach.....	Captain Nelson
	Vice-Commodore G. Garnett..	South Beach.....	J. Winter
	Vice-Commodore G. Garnett..	South Beach.....	John McGavie
	Vice-Commodore G. Garnett..	South Beach.....	A. Ganwisi
	Jr. Lieut. L. Verbeck.....	South Beach.....	A. Fortosh
	9. Coxswain Charles Curley.....	South Beach.....	John Kelly
	Boatswain A. Newill.....	South Beach.....	E. Sandberg
	Surg. Mate John Morris.....	South Beach.....	Frank Vallowe
	Surg. Mate John Morris.....	South Beach.....	John Coletti
	Surg. Mate John Morris.....	South Beach.....	George O'Brien

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
July	9. Surfman Benj. Smith.....	South Beach.....	A. Daignae
	14. Vice-Commodore G. Garnett..	South Beach.....	J. Kelly
	Vice-Commodore G. Garnett..	South Beach.....	T. Daley
	16. Coxswain Chas. Curley.....	South Beach.....	M. Russo
	Boatswain A. Newill.....	South Beach.....	George Mihlon
	Boatswain A. Newill.....	South Beach.....	Vincent Amiranse
	Vice-Commodore G. Garnett..	South Beach.....	V. Erb
	Surg. Mate John Morris.....	South Beach.....	R. Rowisgues
	Surg. Mate John Morris.....	South Beach.....	Miss Anna Schultz
	Surg. Mate John Morris.....	South Beach.....	Tony Marino
	18. Surg. Mate John Morris.....	South Beach.....	Harold Olive
	Surg. Mate John Morris.....	South Beach.....	Joseph Murphy
	22. Surg. Mate John Morris.....	South Beach.....	Tony Marino
	23. Surg. Mate John Morris.....	South Beach.....	A. Lavelle
	Surg. Mate John Morris.....	South Beach.....	A. Curotoli
	Vice-Commodore G. Garnett..	South Beach.....	P. A. Ferrand
	Surg. Mate S. Ferrand.....	South Beach.....	J. Brumo
	Surg. Mate S. Ferrand.....	South Beach.....	Louis Orlando
	Surg. Mate S. Ferrand.....	South Beach.....	T. Codell
	Surg. Mate S. Ferrand.....	South Beach.....	J. Cherichella
	24. Surg. Mate S. Ferrand.....	South Beach.....	Tony Mann
	26. Jr. Lieut. L. Verbeck.....	South Beach.....	M. Cowhig
	Surfman Peter Verbeck.....	South Beach.....	Edward Dillon
	29. Jr. Lieut. L. Verbeck.....	South Beach.....	Mrs. Henry Kirschhoff
	Surg. Mate S. Ferrand.....	South Beach.....	C. Halpin
	Coxswain Chas. Curley.....	South Beach.....	N. Cappa
	30. Coxswain Chas. Curley.....	South Beach.....	Frank Disararo
	Coxswain Chas. Curley.....	South Beach.....	Mike Dioril
	Surg. Mate John Morris.....	South Beach.....	Chas. Messina
	Surg. Mate John Morris.....	South Beach.....	Mike Miller
	Surg. Mate S. Ferrand.....	South Beach.....	Jack Messner
	Surg. Mate John Morris.....	South Beach.....	Mike Floris
	Vice-Commodore G. Garnett..	South Beach.....	J. Robins on
	Coxswain Chas. Curley.....	South Beach.....	Larry Vollan
	Boatswain A. Nevill.....	South Beach.....	J. Liehstern
	Boatswain A. Newill.....	South Beach.....	H. Wood
	Coxswain John Duchon.....	South Beach.....	John Duchon
	31. Surfman T. Coagrove.....	South Beach.....	Charles Angela
	Auxiliary George O'Brien.....	South Beach.....	James Burroughs
	Coxswain Charles Curley.....	South Beach.....	G. Steform
	Vice-Commodore G. Garnett..	South Beach.....	W. Borrowes
Aug.	5. Surfman Peter Verbeck.....	South Beach.....	Walter Wellington
	Coxswain Charles Curley.....	South Beach.....	H. Fink
	6. Surfman W. DeMott.....	South Beach.....	W. DuBois
	Surg. Mate John Morris.....	South Beach.....	G. Gerda
	Surg. Mate John Morris.....	South Beach.....	W. Homstrom
	Surfman John Bei.....	South Beach.....	Leo Jacobson
	Surfman John Bei.....	South Beach.....	B. Gross
	Boatswain A. Newill.....	South Beach.....	Julius Greenberg
	Surg. Mate S. Ferrand.....	South Beach.....	M. Khoury
	Surg. Mate John Morris.....	South Beach.....	M. Finalow
	Surg. Mate John Morris.....	South Beach.....	T. Poulos
	Surg. Mate John Morris.....	South Beach.....	Mabel Stires
	Surg. Mate John Morris.....	South Beach.....	N. Ercole
	Surg. Mate John Morris.....	South Beach.....	Paul Spugo
	Surg. Mate John Morris.....	South Beach.....	M. Connolly
	Coxswain Chas. Curley.....	South Beach.....	V. Miroglisto
	8. Auxiliary George O'Brien.....	South Beach.....	Mrs. Ellis
	Surfman George Kubeth.....	South Beach.....	Samuel Gersman
	Surfman G. Coagrove.....	South Beach.....	S. Wilson

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
Aug.	9. Surfman Anthony Marino.....	South Beach.....	Frank Pollettiere
	12. Surfman Wm. Altman.....	South Beach.....	Fred Walter
	13. Boatwain A. Newill.....	South Beach.....	Albert Brown
	Surg. Mate John Morris.....	South Beach.....	Morris Lowmy
	Surg. Mate John Morris.....	South Beach.....	Frank Vulvoni
	Surg. Mate John Morris.....	South Beach.....	C. Mardowe
	Surg. Mate John Morris.....	South Beach.....	W. Stalknecht
	Jr. Lieut. L. Verbeck.....	South Beach.....	Peter Verbeck
	Surg. Mate John Morris.....	South Beach.....	August Cordeni
	Surg. Mate John Morris.....	South Beach.....	Frank L. Frisco
	Surg. Mate S. Ferrand.....	South Beach.....	Mrs. Mastasi
	Surg. Mate S. Ferrand.....	South Beach.....	Joe Nastasi
	Surfman Wm. Altman.....	South Beach.....	Louis Berkowits
	Surfman Wm. Altman.....	South Beach.....	Max Siglin
	14. Surfman Harry Schwank.....	South Beach.....	Joe Costanzo
	16. Auxiliary Maurice Gimonett..	South Beach.....	A. Brown
	Surfman A. Marino.....	South Beach.....	N. Dominick
	Surfman A. Marino.....	South Beach.....	William D'Elletto
	17. Surfman F. Vogel.....	South Beach.....	Edward Jando
	18. Surfman A. Marino.....	South Beach.....	D. DeSantos
	Surfman Wm. Altman.....	South Beach.....	A. Harris
	19. Boatwain A. Newill.....	South Beach.....	S. Repetti
	20. Surg. Mate J. Norris.....	South Beach.....	S. Cardile
	Surg. Mate J. Morris.....	South Beach.....	John Randenbush
	Surg. Mate J. Morris.....	South Beach.....	M. Bello
	Surg. Mate J. Morris.....	South Beach.....	G. Stigler
	Surg. Mate J. Morris.....	South Beach.....	P. Carrodi
	Surg. Mate John Morris.....	South Beach.....	M. Barnett
	Boatswain A. Newill.....	South Beach.....	T. Leonid
	Boatswain A. Newill.....	South Beach.....	Joe Mattello
	Boatswain A. Newill.....	South Beach.....	A. Prestia
	Surfman Wm. Altman.....	South Beach.....	Y. Yanko
	Surfman Wm. Altman.....	South Beach.....	J. Lemson
	Coxswain Chas. Curley.....	South Beach.....	John Lomer
	Surg. Mate John Morris.....	South Beach.....	James Casarello
	Surg. Mate John Morris.....	South Beach.....	J. Lanker
	Surg. Mate John Morris.....	South Beach.....	Thomas Stahl
	Surg. Mate John Morris.....	South Beach.....	T. Corradi
	Surg. Mate John Morris.....	South Beach.....	Lawrence Burke
	Surg. Mate John Morris.....	South Beach.....	John Giordans
	Jr. Lieut. L. Verbeck.....	South Beach.....	Albert Brown
	Jr. Lieut. L. Verbeck.....	South Beach.....	H. Happel
	Boatswain A. Newill.....	South Beach.....	A. LaRocco
	Coxswain Charles Curley.....	South Beach.....	E. Merrill
	Surfman Wm. Altman.....	South Beach.....	Robert Seibert
	Surfman Wm. Altman.....	South Beach.....	A. Fritch
	Surfman Wm. Altman.....	South Beach.....	B. Goldstein
	21. Surfman A. Marino.....	South Beach.....	A. Brown
	23. Surfman Wm. Altman.....	South Beach.....	H. Bewman
	Surfman A. Marino.....	South Beach.....	T. Corrado
	Auxiliary M. Gimonet.....	South Beach.....	A. Marino
	24. Auxiliary George O'Brien.....	South Beach.....	A. Marino
	Auxiliary William Marrow.....	South Beach.....	James Mathews
	Auxiliary William Marrow.....	South Beach.....	Sidney Marks
	25. Captain Frank Verbeck.....	South Beach.....	Q. Nelson
	Surfman T. Cosgrove.....	South Beach.....	T. Marino
	Surfman William Altman.....	South Beach.....	M. Siglin
	26. Surfman A. Marino.....	South Beach.....	M. Hardware
	Auxiliary Wm. Marrow.....	South Beach.....	Alfred Mimmo
	27. Surfman Wm. Altman.....	South Beach.....	M. Cohen

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
Aug.	27. Coxswain Chas. Curley.....	South Beach.....	Joseph Seclie
	Surg. Mate John Morris.....	South Beach.....	Chas. Cosello
	Surg. Mate John Morris.....	South Beach.....	E. Wendlex
	Surg. Mate John Morris.....	South Beach.....	George O'Brien
	Surg. Mate John Morris.....	South Beach.....	F. Sanpekke
	Surg. Mate John Morris.....	South Beach.....	A. Emurati
	Surfman A. Marino.....	South Beach.....	M. Dominck
	Surfman A. Marino.....	South Beach.....	Joseph Moto
	Surgeon's Mate John Morris..	South Beach.....	Albert Delis
	Surgeon's Mate John Morris..	South Beach.....	John Donnelly
	Surgeon's Mate John Morris..	South Beach.....	B. Jaffe
	Surgeon's Mate John Morris..	South Beach.....	Ralph Wendotti
	Surgeon's Mate John Morris..	South Beach.....	Frank Demarco
	Surgeon's Mate John Morris..	South Beach.....	George Troyon
	Surfman Wm. Altman.....	South Beach.....	Mrs. Dalsiner
	Surgeon's Mate John Morris..	South Beach.....	A. Prestia
	Surgeon's Mate John Morris..	South Beach.....	John Decaroli
	Surgeon's Mate John Morris..	South Beach.....	Charles Rindo
	Surgeon's Mate John Morris..	South Beach.....	Joe Caronna
	Coxswain Chas. Curley.....	South Beach.....	J. Turpeid
	Surgeon's Mate John Morris..	South Beach.....	N. Rose
	Vice-Com. George Garnett....	South Beach.....	James Nasilo
	Surgeon's Mate John Morris..	South Beach.....	Joseph Cerdino
	Surgeon's Mate John Morris..	South Beach.....	F. Trosello
	Surgeon's Mate John Morris..	South Beach.....	Fred. Grunpelt
	Surgeon's Mate John Morris..	South Beach.....	Alfred Marino
	Surgeon's Mate John Morris..	South Beach.....	Tony Rivelle
	Surgeon's Mate John Morris..	South Beach.....	P. Waldstein
	Surgeon's Mate John Morris..	South Beach.....	S. Carlone
	Surfman Wm. Altman.....	South Beach.....	B. Dalsiner
	Auxiliary Wm. Marrow.....	South Beach.....	James Meade
	Surfman Wm. Altman.....	South Beach.....	H. Berman
Sept.	3. Surgeon's Mate John Morris..	South Beach.....	B. Gross
	Surgeon's Mate John Morris..	South Beach.....	Mrs. Layden
	Surgeon's Mate John Morris..	South Beach.....	R. Clark
	Surgeon's Mate John Morris..	South Beach.....	Mrs. O'Brien
	Surfman Wm. Altman.....	South Beach.....	B. Schwartz
	4. Surgeon's Mate John Morris..	South Beach.....	Thomas Tralorgo
	Surgeon's Mate John Morris..	South Beach.....	C. Garnett
	Surgeon's Mate John Morris..	South Beach.....	Rose May
	9. Jr. Lieut. L. Verbeck.....	South Beach.....	Walter Wellington
	10. Surgeon's Mate John Morris..	South Beach.....	P. Dellaghill
	Surgeon's Mate John Morris..	South Beach.....	John Daley
	11. Surfman Wm. Altman.....	South Beach.....	M. Bemas
Oct.	7. Captain Frank Verbeck.....	South Beach.....	Ernest Stein

RARITAN BAY DIVISION

DISTRICT 16

May	30. Surgeon's Mate F. Engel.....	Raritan Bay.....	Leroy Gibb
June	4. Jr. Lieut. L. Gibb.....	Raritan Bay.....	F. Engel
	18. { Jr. Lieut. L. Gibb..... } { Surfman Meyler..... } { Vice-Com. Chas. Keffer... } { Coxswain Schuyler..... }	Raritan Bay.....	H. W. Parsons
July	1. Commodore L. Rauschkolb....	Raritan Bay.....	Mr. Hughes
	{ Surgeon's Mate F. Engel... } { Coxswain Schuler..... }	Raritan Bay.....	Harry Diercks
	Sr. Lieut. Chas. Sickles.....	Raritan Bay.....	Paul Vallmer
	2. Surgeon's Mate F. Engel.....	Raritan Bay.....	R. Meyler

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
July	2. { Com. Louis Rauschkolb... } { Mrs. Louis Rauschkolb... }	Raritan Bay	Chas. Wein
	Surgeon's Mate F. Engel	Raritan Bay	L. Gibb
	Jr. Lieut. L. Gibb	Raritan Bay	T. Griffen
	Surgeon's Mate F. Engel	Raritan Bay	Wm. Hughes
	Coxswain Schuler	Raritan Bay	S. Engel
	Surgeon's Mate F. Engel	Raritan Bay	C. Rainell
	Surgeon's Mate F. Engel	Raritan Bay	Chas. Rowell
	3. Sr. Lieut. Chas. Sickles	Raritan Bay	Harry Dennis
	Coxswain Robert Kayser	Raritan Bay	Geo. Kayser
	Surfman Meyler	Raritan Bay	T. Griffin
	Surgeon's Mate F. Engel	Raritan Bay	Elmer Buechle
	4. Surgeon's Mate F. Engel	Raritan Bay	J. Leeds Brown, Jr.
	Vice-Commodore Chas. Keffer	Raritan Bay	Charles Sickles
	Commodore Louis Rauschkolb	Raritan Bay	Margaret Engel
	Coxswain Schuler	Raritan Bay	Mr. T. Brown
	Commodore Louis Rauschkolb	Raritan Bay	Frances Dunn
	6. Surgeon's Mate F. Engel	Raritan Bay	Chas. Sickles
	Surfman J. Griffin	Raritan Bay	A. Moon
	8. Jr. Lieut. L. Gibb	Raritan Bay	T. Griffin
	Surgeon's Mate F. Engel	Raritan Bay	Robert Banta
	Surfman Ted Griffen	Raritan Bay	A. Omondson
	12. Surfman J. Griffin	Raritan Bay	C. Steine
	13. Surfman D. Whittaker	Raritan Bay	Miss A. Moon
	Surfman D. Whittaker	Raritan Bay	A. Jaffney
	Surfman D. Whittaker	Raritan Bay	William Hughes
	Vice-Commodore Chas. Keffer	Raritan Bay	W. Hughes
	Vice-Commodore Chas. Keffer	Raritan Bay	Richard Roberts
	Surgeon's Mate F. Engel	Raritan Bay	R. Crooks
	15. Sr. Lieut. Chas. Sickles	Raritan Bay	H. E. Cline
	Surfman Ted Griffen	Raritan Bay	R. Ziegler
	Surfman Squires	Raritan Bay	Ruth Squires
	16. Surgeon's Mate F. Engel	Raritan Bay	Miss N. Gillan
	Surgeon's Mate F. Engel	Raritan Bay	R. Clark
	Surgeon's Mate F. Engel	Raritan Bay	W. Parker
	Coxswain Robert Kayser	Raritan Bay	Robert Kayser
	Surgeon's Mate F. Engel	Raritan Bay	G. F. Wilbery
	Surgeon's Mate F. Engel	Raritan Bay	Wm. Austin
	Jr. Lieut. L. Gibb	Raritan Bay	L. Chapman
	17. Surfman Ted Griffen	Raritan Bay	Frank Griffen
	Surfman D. Whittaker	Raritan Bay	Frank Griffen
	Surfman Ted Griffen	Raritan Bay	Frank Donovan
	21. Surfman Ted Griffen	Raritan Bay	Frank Griffen
	23. Surgeon's Mate F. Engel	Raritan Bay	L. Gibb
	Jr. Lieut. L. Gibb	Raritan Bay	Mr. Johnson
	Surfman Ted Griffen	Raritan Bay	Arthur Butler
	Auxiliary Chapman	Raritan Bay	R. Dietrich
	Surfman Ted Griffen	Raritan Bay	Sadie Farrell
	28. Auxiliary Ralph Dietrich	Raritan Bay	Leonard Chapman
	Auxiliary Leonard Chapman	Raritan Bay	Ralph Dietrich
	Surfman Ted Griffen	Raritan Bay	Himself
	Surfman Ted Griffen	Raritan Bay	Himself
	30. Jr. Lieut. L. Gibb	Raritan Bay	Walter Hodges
	Jr. Lieut. L. Gibb	Raritan Bay	Reggie Crooks
	Commodore Louis Rauschkolb	Raritan Bay	Helen Johansen
Aug.	1. Surfman Ted Griffen	Raritan Bay	Miss Agnes Connors
	2. Surfman Ted Griffen	Raritan Bay	Franklin Squires
	3. Surfman Ted Griffen	Raritan Bay	Gertrude Griffen
	4. Surfman Ted Griffen	Raritan Bay	George Warner
	6. Surfman Ted Griffen	Raritan Bay	E. Eagles

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
Aug.	6. Jr. Lieut. L. Gibb.....	Raritan Bay.....	A. E. Schrants
	7. Auxiliary Chapman.....	Raritan Bay.....	F. Reynolds
	Mrs. Louis Rauschkolb.....	Raritan Bay.....	Harold Bishop
	Auxiliary Chapman.....	Raritan Bay.....	E. White
	8. Surfman Whittaker.....	Raritan Bay.....	Ida Williams
	9. Surfman Ted Griffen.....	Raritan Bay.....	A. Quinn
	Surfman Squires.....	Raritan Bay.....	Walter Hodges
	Surfman Squires.....	Raritan Bay.....	Anna Bacon
	10. Surfman Squires.....	Raritan Bay.....	John Spillane
	11. Surgeon's Mate F. Engel.....	Raritan Bay.....	L. Gibb
	13. Mrs. Louis Rauschkolb.....	Raritan Bay.....	William Treval
	15. Coxswain Schuler.....	Raritan Bay.....	Miss M. Kunkely
	17. Surgeon's Mate F. Engel.....	Raritan Bay.....	Richard Ziegler
	Surfman Squires.....	Raritan Bay.....	Ted Griffen
	18. Auxiliary Chapman.....	Raritan Bay.....	C. Bishop
	Surfman Meyler.....	Raritan Bay.....	G. A. Gillen
	Auxiliary Leonard.....	Raritan Bay.....	Harry Kenny
	20. Auxiliary Chapman.....	Raritan Bay.....	Helen Burke
	23. Surfman Ted Griffen.....	Raritan Bay.....	William Hughes
	25. Surfman J. Griffen.....	Raritan Bay.....	J. Griffen
	27. Surgeon's Mate F. Engel.....	Raritan Bay.....	Mary E. Kelly
	29. Auxiliary Harris.....	Raritan Bay.....	Richard Wirts
	31. Auxiliary Ralph Dietrich.....	Raritan Bay.....	C. Harris
Sept.	3. { Com. Louis Rauschkolb... }	Raritan Bay.....	F. Squires
	{ Mrs. Louis Rauschkolb... }		
	3. Surfman George Waterson.....	Raritan Bay.....	Charles Lisler
	Surfman George Waterson.....	Raritan Bay.....	T. Hoff
	Surgeon's Mate F. Engel.....	Raritan Bay.....	R. Kayser
	Surgeon's Mate F. Engel.....	Raritan Bay.....	E. Ferris
	4. Surgeon's Mate F. Engel.....	Raritan Bay.....	Charles Dolt
	Surfman D. Whittaker.....	Raritan Bay.....	H. C. Wasmund
	Surfman W. Moehner.....	Raritan Bay.....	Mary Kelly
	Surgeon's Mate F. Engel.....	Raritan Bay.....	Helen Burke
	Surgeon's Mate F. Engel.....	Raritan Bay.....	Mary Harvy
	5. Coxswain Kayser.....	Raritan Bay.....	Helen Escher
	8. Surfman C. Bishop.....	Raritan Bay.....	L. Chapman
	Auxiliary Richard Wirts.....	Raritan Bay.....	L. Wasmund
	Auxiliary Chapman.....	Raritan Bay.....	C. Bishop
	10. Jr. Lieut. Gibb.....	Raritan Bay.....	Mrs. McKaskee
	16. Commodore Louis Rauschkolb.....	Raritan Bay.....	Alson Brabdes
	17. Commodore Louis Rauschkolb.....	Raritan Bay.....	William Worfolk

WOODLAND BEACH DIVISION

1916		DISTRICT No. 16	
Mar.	7. Surfman Thos. O'Rourke.....	Woodland Beach.....	J. Radinsky
Aug.	12. { Sr. Lieut. White..... }	Woodland Beach.....	Frank Albrecht
	{ Jr. Lieut. Geo. Cooper..... }		
	13. { Sr. Lieut. White..... }	Woodland Beach.....	R. Alper
	{ Jr. Lieut. Geo. Cooper..... }		
	14. { Captain Gus Gandia..... }	Woodland Beach.....	John Marvin
	{ Sr. Lieut. White..... }		
	{ Surfman T. Cooper..... }	Woodland Beach.....	Theodore Tanner
	{ Jr. Lieut. Geo. Cooper..... }		
	{ Jr. Lieut. Geo. Cooper..... }	Woodland Beach.....	Jerome Shapiro
	{ Captain Gus Gandia..... }	Woodland Beach.....	Harwood Hiers
	{ Jr. Lieut. Geo. Cooper..... }		
	15. { Captain Gus Gandia..... }	Woodland Beach.....	Joe Waters
	{ Surfman Harwood..... }		

Date 1916	Members rendering " first aid "	Place where	Persons assisted
July	12. Vice-Commodore G. C. Rand.	Southfield Beach.	G. R. Swift
	Vice-Commodore G. C. Rand.	Southfield Beach.	A. Trafford
	Vice-Commodore G. C. Rand.	Southfield Beach.	Child
	Vice-Commodore G. C. Rand.	Southfield Beach.	William Colland
	13. Vice-Commodore G. C. Rand.	Southfield Beach.	M. Bernards
	15. Vice-Commodore G. C. Rand.	Southfield Beach.	A. Prato
	Vice-Commodore G. C. Rand.	Southfield Beach.	Samuel Clark
	Vice-Commodore G. C. Rand.	Southfield Beach.	Nathan Stengil
	16. Vice-Commodore G. C. Rand.	Southfield Beach.	J. J. Wood
	Vice-Commodore G. C. Rand.	Southfield Beach.	Louis Blitt
	Vice-Commodore G. C. Rand.	Southfield Beach.	George Doran
	17. Vice-Commodore G. C. Rand.	Southfield Beach.	Martin Krugel
	24. Vice-Commodore G. C. Rand.	Southfield Beach.	W. McKane
	25. Vice-Commodore G. C. Rand.	Southfield Beach.	Ella Denta
	30. Vice-Commodore G. C. Rand.	Southfield Beach.	M. Pendergast
	Vice-Commodore G. C. Rand.	Southfield Beach.	Jacob Garry
	Vice-Commodore G. C. Rand.	Southfield Beach.	Edwine Simone
	Vice-Commodore G. C. Rand.	Southfield Beach.	L. W. Rittenbush
	Vice-Commodore G. C. Rand.	Southfield Beach.	Ruth Goodrich
	Vice-Commodore G. C. Rand.	Southfield Beach.	Fred Schmidt
	Vice-Commodore George Rand	Southfield Beach.	J. Hurley
	Vice-Commodore George Rand	Southfield Beach.	J. Klein
	Captain W. J. Boyan.	Southfield Beach.	John Rose
	31. Vice-Commodore George Rand	Southfield Beach.	Walter Moran
	Vice-Commodore George Rand	Southfield Beach.	Herman Breamlich
Aug.	4. Vice-Commodore George Rand	Southfield Beach.	A. Kaplan
	Vice-Commodore George Rand	Southfield Beach.	Marie Coughlan
	6. { Surfman Tom McCormick }	Southfield Beach.	Louis Rerra
	{ Surfman Chas. Stuhhart. }		
	Captain W. J. Boyan.	Southfield Beach.	John Worrall
	Surfman J. Conlon.	Southfield Beach.	Unknown
	Surfman Tom McCormick.	Southfield Beach.	Frank McNickles
	Surfman Jacob Matsouk.	Southfield Beach.	Theodore Hindrecks
	12. Vice-Commodore George Rand	Southfield Beach.	Himself
	13. Vice-Commodore George Rand	Southfield Beach.	Hans Merkussen
	14. Captain W. J. Boyan.	Southfield Beach.	Robert Hirdlet
	17. Vice-Commodore George Rand	Southfield Beach.	G. N. Kaufman
	18. Vice-Commodore George Rand	Southfield Beach.	Martin Linsky
	19. Jr. Lieut. M. Lieberman.	Southfield Beach.	John Boi
	20. { Surfman H. D. Smith. }	Southfield Beach.	E. J. Carroll
	{ Surfman Harry Nuss. }		
	22. Jr. Lieut. M. Lieberman.	Southfield Beach.	J. Heney
	23. Vice-Commodore George Rand	Southfield Beach.	A. Prago
	Vice-Commodore George Rand	Southfield Beach.	Ethel Graber
	24. Vice-Commodore George Rand	Southfield Beach.	Frank Clancy
	25. Vice-Commodore George Rand	Southfield Beach.	B. Barren
	Vice-Commodore George Rand	Southfield Beach.	Harry Vogel
	27. Vice-Commodore George Rand	Southfield Beach.	Eugene Stahl
	Jr. Lieut. M. Lieberman.	Southfield Beach.	S. Van Veckten
	Jr. Lieut. M. Lieberman.	Southfield Beach.	Roy Mulligan
Sept.	4. Dr. Daly.	Southfield Beach.	Mary Kate Leo
	17. Vice-Commodore George Rand	Southfield Beach.	Harry Armuller
	28. Surfman J. R. Ould.	Southfield Beach.	G. M. Clark

RIVERDALE DIVISION

DISTRICT 17

April	16. Vice-Commodore John Sims.	Riverdale.	John Sims
	21. Vice-Commodore John Sims.	Riverdale.	A. McMahon

Date 1916	Members rendering "first aid"	Place where	Persons assisted
April	22. Vice-Commodore John Sims...	Riverdale.....	W. Schall
	24. Vice-Commodore John Sims...	Riverdale.....	O. O'Brien
June	11. Vice-Commodore John Sims...	Riverdale.....	William Schall
	Vice-Commodore John Sims...	Riverdale.....	George Algo
	Vice-Commodore John Sims...	Riverdale.....	Carl Flik
	Vice-Commodore John Sims...	Riverdale.....	Raymond Bay
	Vice-Commodore John Sims...	Riverdale.....	A. McMahon
	Vice-Commodore John Sims...	Riverdale.....	A. Neppel
	Vice-Commodore John Sims...	Riverdale.....	Mrs. J. Sims
	17. Vice-Commodore John Sims...	Riverdale.....	W. Schall
	18. Surfman William Schallmeyer.	Riverdale.....	Miss M. Fields
	Vice-Commodore John Sims...	Riverdale.....	Mrs. J. Sims
	Vice-Commodore John Sims...	Riverdale.....	D. Coerham
	Vice-Commodore John Sims...	Riverdale.....	George Linsignan
	Vice-Commodore John Sims...	Riverdale.....	George Coonan
	Vice-Commodore John Sims...	Riverdale.....	F. Clark
	19. Vice-Commodore John Sims...	Riverdale.....	A. McMahon
	Vice-Commodore John Sims...	Riverdale.....	Joseph Mulligan
	20. Vice-Commodore John Sims...	Riverdale.....	George Algo
	Vice-Commodore John Sims...	Riverdale.....	Martin Weber
	Vice-Commodore John Sims...	Riverdale.....	Frank McMahon
	21. Vice-Commodore John Sims...	Riverdale.....	Frank Morrissey
	22. Vice-Commodore John Sims...	Riverdale.....	Miss A. Gilbert
	Vice-Commodore John Sims...	Riverdale.....	Mrs. J. Sims
	Vice-Commodore John Sims...	Riverdale.....	M. Ontwater
	Vice-Commodore John Sims...	Riverdale.....	T. Clark
	23. Vice-Commodore John Sims...	Riverdale.....	William Schall
	24. Vice-Commodore John Sims...	Riverdale.....	H. Horne
	Vice-Commodore John Sims...	Riverdale.....	George Coonan
	25. Vice-Commodore John Sims...	Riverdale.....	J. Mulligan
	Vice-Commodore John Sims...	Riverdale.....	O. O'Brien
	Vice-Commodore John Sims...	Riverdale.....	Miss Emily Ross
July	2. Vice-Commodore John Sims...	Riverdale.....	T. Clark
	Surfman Wm. Schallmeyer...	Riverdale.....	James O'Toole

RESCUES

PORT MORRIS DIVISION

DISTRICT 1

Date 1916	Persons making rescue	Place where	Persons rescued
July	30. Surfman G. Goehl.....	Port Morris.....	Mrs. J. Simons
	31. Surfman G. Goehl.....	Port Morris.....	Frank Klomickey
Aug.	19. { Captain H. D. Martens... }	Port Morris.....	Jos. McKiernan
	{ Surf. Herman Dankner... }		
	19. { Captain H. D. Martens... }	Port Morris.....	Walter Heirley
	{ Surf. Herman Dankner... }		

BARRETTO POINT DIVISION

DISTRICT 1

Sept.	4. Vice-Com. W. J. Franklin....	Barretto Point.....	A. Leon
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HUNTER ISLAND DIVISION

DISTRICT 2

July	2. Sr. Lieut. Geo. J. Mathews...	Hunter Island.....	{ Mr. Samuels Mrs. Samuels 3 children
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Date 1916	Persons making rescue	Place where	Persons rescued
July	23. { Captain McMurray..... Lieutenant Mathews..... Surfman A. Nelson..... Surfman Bennett.....	Hunter Island.....	{ Charles Duffy Edward Duffy
	30. { Captain McMurray..... Surfman A. Nelson.....		
	6. Surfman Edw. Bennett.....	Hunter Island.....	Sam Pargman
Aug.	4. Surfman Wm. Nelligan.....	Hunter Island.....	Laurence Porcell
Sept.	{ Captain McMurray..... Surfman Nelligan..... Surfman Bennett.....	Hunter Island.....	{ John Orlason Henry Orlason

ORCHARD BEACH DIVISION

DISTRICT 2

July	4. Surfman Christiansen.....	Orchard Beach.....	Carrie Mischeek
	{ Jr. Lieut. Wm. Liebler..... 8. { Surfman Christiansen..... Surfman Gonne.....	Orchard Beach.....	Samuel Levy
	9. Jr. Lieut. Wm. Liebler.....		
	Jr. Lieut. Wm. Liebler.....	Orchard Beach.....	M. Bergen
	14. Surfman Arthur Gonne.....	Orchard Beach.....	J. E. Salvani
	19. Surfman Arthur Gonne.....	Orchard Beach.....	Rocco Feroni
	23. Dr. Zims (Fordham Hospital). Surfman Arthur Gonne.....	Orchard Beach.....	J. Davidson A. Regosin
Aug.	2. Commodore Edw. Otto.....	Orchard Beach.....	A. Dominick
	5. Surfman Arthur Gonne.....	Orchard Beach.....	Arthur Weil
	6. Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	William Cohen
	27. Surfman Jack Kafka.....	Orchard Beach.....	Willie Peroh
	Commodore Edw. Otto.....	Orchard Beach.....	E. Portash
Sept.	14. Commodore Edw. Otto.....	Orchard Beach.....	Miss Minnie Mays

BRONX RIVER DIVISION

DISTRICT 2

July	17. Captain A. V. Purdy.....	Bronx River.....	Joseph Dillon
Aug.	9. Captain A. V. Purdy.....	Bronx River.....	Rudolph Cooper
	27. Captain A. V. Purdy.....	Bronx River.....	Joseph Wallis
Sept.	3. Captain A. V. Purdy.....	Bronx River.....	Miss Rose Merts
	Captain A. V. Purdy.....	Bronx River.....	Miss Sarah Feld
	Captain A. V. Purdy.....	Bronx River.....	Michael Krunes
	Captain A. V. Purdy.....	Bronx River.....	M. Carlo

RIVERSIDE DIVISION

DISTRICT 5

May	7. { Surfman Hildenbrandt... Surfman Weis..... Surfman Lynakey.....	Riverside.....	Unknown man
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INWOOD DIVISION

DISTRICT 5

April	16. { Captain Geo. W. Schmidt... Surfman Charles Wolf....	Inwood.....	{ Ernest Thode Miss Mildred Rosner Robert Bernhard
June	4. Surfman Charles Feldman....	Inwood.....	Henry Waddington
	Surfman Charles Feldman....	Inwood.....	E. J. Stubbs
	Surfman Charles Feldman....	Inwood.....	Leo Arony

YORKVILLE DIVISION

DISTRICT 6

Date 1916	Persons making rescue	Place where	Persons rescued
Aug.	7. Surfman Edward Karsten.....	Yorkville.....	Charles Dolci
	12. Surfman T. O'Brien.....	Yorkville.....	John Brannigan
	13. { Boatswain Charles Coyle..... Boatswain John Moran..... }	Yorkville.....	William Takarni
	15. Surfman T. O'Brien.....	Yorkville.....	John O'Neil
	Surfman T. O'Brien.....	Yorkville.....	Louis Mols
	{ Surfman T. O'Brien..... Sr. Lieut. Euler..... }	Yorkville.....	Edward Baron
	17. Surfman James Detman.....	Yorkville.....	Charles Cohan
	23. Non-member Fred Harshar.....	Yorkville.....	Michael McCarthy
	Non-member Fred Harshar.....	Yorkville.....	Unknown man
	24. Boatswain Charles Coyle.....	Yorkville.....	August Loebing

THIRTY-SECOND STREET, EAST RIVER

DISTRICT 6

May	6. John Denlies, watchman Burns Bros.....	32d St., East River.....	Miss Bella Carr
	27. J. Daly, supt. Burns Bros.....	32d St., East River.....	John Tieman
	30. J. Daly, sup. Burns Bros.....	32d St., East River.....	Mary Braun
June	20. J. Daly, supt. Burns Bros.....	32d St., East River.....	Daniel Brothers

HARLEM DIVISION

DISTRICT 6

June	21. Surgeon's Mate E. O'Connor.....	Harlem.....	Catherine McGloin
July	12. Coxswain William Woods.....	Harlem.....	Charles Bow
	18. Surgeon's Mate E. O'Connor.....	Harlem.....	Isd. Malent
	19. { Surfman Chas. Etoell..... Surfman Geo. Etoell..... }	Harlem.....	James Kelly
	23. Surgeon's Mate E. O'Connor.....	Harlem.....	Max Dabkin
Aug.	13. { Coxswain A. Bernie..... Surfman Abe Bloomfield.. Coxswain A. Bernie..... Surfman Abe Bloomfield.. Coxswain A. Bernie..... Surfman Abe Bloomfield.. Coxswain A. Bernie..... Surfman Abe Bloomfield.. }	Harlem..... Harlem..... Harlem..... Harlem..... Harlem..... Harlem..... Harlem.....	Sal Fragold John Sentello Sal. Campiola Abe Kayolaky
	21. Surfman Harry Marcus.....	Harlem.....	Unknown
Sept.	1. Surfman Fred Boyess.....	Harlem.....	Jos. Feldman
	Surfman Fred Boyess.....	Harlem.....	Michael Delsonno

QUEENSBORO BRIDGE DIVISION

DISTRICT 6

July	31. Surfman William Beller.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Unknown man
Aug.	8. Surfman Chas. Beller.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	William Beck
	9. Auxiliary Daniel Whalen.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	George Doyle
	15. Auxiliary Daniel Whalen.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Julius Klovrek
	19. { Surfman Mullen..... Surfman McDermott..... }	Queensboro Bridge.....	Unknown

PIER 20, EAST RIVER DIVISION

DISTRICT 6

March	1. Surfman Frank Sunstrom.....	Crystal Boat Club.....	Unknown man
June	13. { Surfman C. Schaup..... Surfman James Ryan..... }	Crystal Boat Club.....	James Harper

Date 1916	Persons making rescue	Place where	Persons rescued
June 13.	{ Surfman Chas. Schaup... Patrolman C. Gutrie.... }	Crystal Boat Club.....	Arthur Masary
	{ Surfman Chas. Schaup... Patrolman C. Gutrie.... }	Crystal Boat Club.....	Daniel Collins
Aug. 6.	Captain Hart.....	Pier 20, East River.....	William Duncan

EAST SIXTY-FOURTH STREET DIVISION

DISTRICT 6

Aug. 15.	Sr. Lieut. T. Quinn.....	East 64th St.....	Edw. Sierier
	Sr. Lieut. T. Quinn.....	East 64th St.....	John Melling

OLD MILL DIVISION

DISTRICT 8

June 4.	{ Captain L. A. Barber.... Surfman J. Wien..... }	Old Mill.....	{ Captain Silverfine 3 boys 1 girl }
Aug. 27.	{ Captain L. A. Barber.... Surfman J. Wien..... Surfman L. Stevenson.... }	Old Mill.....	A. Heescher

SANDS BAY DIVISION

DISTRICT 8

Feb. 16.	Surfman George Schnupp....	Sands Bay.....	{ Mrs. A. Scheferine Mr. A. Scheferine 3 women }
July 2.	{ Captain Julius Nueake, Jr. Sr. Lieut. Frank S. Ritter. }	Sands Bay.....	{ 3 men 1 child }
Aug. 3.	{ Captain J. Nueake, Jr.... Surfman John Edwards.... }	Sands Bay.....	{ Harry Weber Hugo Connelly Henry Kutaler }
27.	{ Surfman Geo. Schnupp... Captain J. Nueake, Jr.... }	Sands Bay.....	Mr. W. Schloss

HOWARD BEACH DIVISION

DISTRICT 8

July 2.	{ Surgeon's Mate Newton... Jr. Lieut. E. J. Runge.... }	Howard Beach.....	Unknown
4.	{ Surgeon's Mate Newton... Jr. Lieut. E. J. Runge.... }	Howard Beach.....	Otto Dornhurst
Sept. 4.	Sr. Lieut. C. Savoye.....	Howard Beach.....	Miss Diehl

WASHINGTON DIVISION

DISTRICT 9

July 23.	Asst. Surg. Mate D. Richards.	Washington.....	Mrs. L. Fein
30.	Comswain R. Formigli.....	Washington.....	S. Cuttler
Aug. 6.	Surgeon's Mate H. Dobbins...	Washington.....	William Lion

WEBBER'S DIVISION

DISTRICT 9

June 28.	Surfman George W. Kohl....	Webbers.....	Irene Kelley
Aug. 5.	Dr. Katz, C. I. Hospital....	Webbers.....	Louis Weisinger
12.	Surfman Roy Wandell.....	Webbers.....	Harry Serber

Date 1916	Persons making rescue	Place where	Persons rescued
Aug.	12. Surfman Roy Wandell.....	Webbers.....	Florence Dorman
	Surfman Roy Wandell.....	Webbers.....	Ethel Nostrand
	19. Surfman Roy Wandell.....	Webbers.....	Betty Josephson
Sept.	4. Surfman Roy Wandell.....	Webbers.....	Agnes Lightcapp

BAY RIDGE DIVISION

DISTRICT 10

May	29. Jr. Lieut. Wm. J. Fitzgerald...	Bay Ridge...9.....	Edw. Lewis
June	29. { Sr. Lieut. Harry Bell.....	Bay Ridge.....	F. Anderson
	Surfman Madden.....		
	Surg. Mate P. J. Andreoli.....		
	Surfman Albert Anderson.....		
	Surfman John McCann.....	Bay Ridge.....	Patrick McGuinty
July	30. Jr. Lieut. Wm. J. Fitzgerald...	Bay Ridge.....	Mrs. Frank Gerard
Aug.	13. Jr. Lieut. Wm. J. Fitzgerald...	Bay Ridge.....	Morris Brady
Sept.	{ Surfman John McCann.....	Bay Ridge.....	J. Poter
	Surfman Walter Reilly....		
	Surfman P. J. McDermot....		

PLUM BEACH DIVISION

DISTRICT 10

Aug.	6. Surfman L. Tobiasen.....	Plum Beach.....	James Stecke
	Jr. Lieut. Herman Rohrbach..	Plum Beach.....	George Wolpe
	27. Captain J. C. LeDoux.....	Plum Beach.....	Robert Snyder

THALLS DIVISION

DISTRICT 10

July	2. Boatswain B. Throckmorton..	Thalls.....	Mrs. M. Hohner
Aug.	20. Captain J. A. Guerin.....	Thalls.....	Frank Talbot
	29. Surfman N. H. Gregory.....	Thalls.....	Mrs. Waters
Sept.	4. Boatswain B. Throckmorton..	Thalls.....	Unknown

SHEEPSHEAD BAY POINT DIVISION

DISTRICT 10

May	9. Jr. Lieut. W. Connors.....	Sheepshead Bay Point.....	Louis Yeorman
June	17. Coxswain W. Hartmann.....	Sheepshead Bay Point.....	W. Mitchue
	18. Captain O. L. Mauritho.....	Sheepshead Bay Point.....	Frank Reda
July	2. Coxswain Wm. Acker.....	Sheepshead Bay Point.....	Ethel Snyder
	Coxswain Wm. Acker.....	Sheepshead Bay Point.....	Florence Chanley
	{ Surfman James Carney....	Sheepshead Bay Point.....	John Rossano
	Surfman Geo. Holmburg....		
	Coxswain W. C. Hartmann...	Sheepshead Bay Point.....	James Sweeney
	4. Surfman Edw. Pearson.....	Sheepshead Bay Point.....	Edw. Burke
	Surfman George Hall.....	Sheepshead Bay Point.....	Vincent Grady
	Surfman George Hall.....	Sheepshead Bay Point.....	Charles Guelno
	9. Surfman Berk.....	Sheepshead Bay Point.....	Three people
	{ Surfman Wm. Acker.....	Sheepshead Bay Point.....	Five people
	Surfman Guillet.....		
	23. Surfman Clarence Pearson...	Sheepshead Bay Point.....	Jene Reinhart
	Surfman George Hall.....	Sheepshead Bay Point.....	Anna Reinhardt
	Surfman George Hall.....	Sheepshead Bay Point.....	J. Phillips Reinhart

Date 1916	Persons making rescue	Place where	Persons rescued
July	23. { Surfman James Carney... Surfman Edw. Guillet... Coxswain W.C. Hartmann }	Sheepshead Bay Point.....	Benj. Wechster
	25. { Surfman James Carney... Surfman Edw. Guillet... Coxswain W.C. Hartmann }		
	30. Surfman Geo. Holmburg.....	Sheepshead Bay Point.....	J. Bunsen
Aug.	2. Surfman E. Guillet.....	Sheepshead Bay Point.....	George Sheets

GRAVESEND BAY DIVISION

DISTRICT 10

April	12. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Ben. Varity
	12. Sr. Lieut. Gus Mannino.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Ben. Varity
May	28. Srg. Mate Chas. Termini.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Miss Rose Tarantola
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Sam Lewenthal
June	15. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Tony Rocco
Aug.	12. Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Walter Practorus
	Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Gus Leman
	16. { Surfman M. Scansano... Surfman A. Citarello..... }	Gravesend Bay.....	Edward McDonald
	Surfman Paul Termini.....		
	Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Mias Margaret Webster
	20. Captain Henry A. Brown.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Tony Balsano
Sept.	9. Surfman A. Citarello.....	Gravesend Bay.....	L. Rocco
	10. Surfman M. Scansano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Margaret Webster
	19. Boatwain Otto Birnbrauer...	Gravesend Bay.....	Frank Randazzo
	24. Surfman A. Citarello.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Martin Kissel
Oct.	11. Surfman Toni Lombardi.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Garfield Jones
			{ Jim Metchino Tony Metchino }

THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET FERRY DIVISION

DISTRICT 11

June	8. Captain Geo. Connaughton...	Thirty-seventh St. Ferry...	Thomas Mooney
	26. Surfman Bernard Duffy.....	Thirty-seventh St. Ferry...	Maurice Casey
July	12. Surfman John Pellingier.....	Thirty-seventh St. Ferry...	Domick Pastre
	26. Captain George Connaughton.	Thirty-seventh St. Ferry...	Peter Casey
Aug.	8. Captain George Connaughton.	Thirty-seventh St. Ferry...	John Clancy
Sept.	6. Captain George Connaughton.	Thirty-seventh Ferry.....	Andrew Martin

HELL GATE DIVISION

DISTRICT 12

June	30. Coxswain Edward Hanson.....	Hell Gate.....	Anthony Garto
Aug.	18. { Surfman Joseph Finn... Surfman W. Harbeck..... }	Hell Gate.....	Anna Kutcher
	27. Surfman Jos. Connors.....		
	Surfman Jos. Connors.....	Hell Gate.....	Miss Hynes
	Surfman F. Myers.....		
	Surfman Jos. Connors.....	Hell Gate.....	Alfred Johnson
	Surfman F. Myers.....		
		Hell Gate.....	Harry Weissberg

BOWERY BAY DIVISION

DISTRICT 12

Aug.	3. Surfman R. W. Cross.....	Whitestone.....	Mr. Hevasim
	Patrolman J. Clare.....	Whitestone.....	Mr. Hevasim

Date 1916	Persons making rescue	Place where	Persons rescued
Aug.	7. Surfman R. W. Cross.....	Whitestone.....	Mr. Scott
	15. Surfman R. W. Cross.....	Whitestone.....	Mary McNamee
	21. Surfman R. W. Cross.....	Whitestone.....	Francis O'Leary
	24. Surfman R. W. Cross.....	Whitestone.....	Albert Blon

MEADOWMERE PARK DIVISION

DISTRICT 13.

Aug.	31. Sr. Lieut. Wm. Cosier.....	Meadowmere Park.....	Dorothy Breen
Sept.	14. Sr. Lieut. Wm. Cosier.....	Meadowmere Park.....	Mrs. Mackin

HOLLAND BEACH DIVISION

DISTRICT 14

June	29. Boatswain E. Rudinaky.....	Holland Beach.....	Frank Miller
July	23. { Mr. Rudolph Levy.....	} Holland Beach.....	M. Ruier
	Mr. M. C. Berner.....		
	Commodore Robert Blogg....	Holland Beach.....	Louis Richmond
	Surg. Mate M. Flachman.....	Holland Beach.....	B. Churbuck
	31. Asst. Surg. Mate S. Goldberg.	Holland Beach.....	H. Goldberg
Sept.	4. { Surfman S. Levy.....	} Holland Beach.....	Sarah Trabers
	Surfman H. Turk.....		
	Surfman A. G. Solomon..		

TENT CITY DIVISION

DISTRICT 14

July	23. Captain J. Redmond.....	Tent City.....	Adolph Ubenkopp
	Sr. Lieut. John Connelly.....	Tent City.....	Harold O'Connor
	Jr. Lieut. E. J. Wood.....	Tent City.....	Unknown
	Surfman David Brooks.....	Tent City.....	Unknown

WEST ROCKAWAY DIVISION

DISTRICT 14

May	30. { Commodore L. C. Wright }	} West Rockaway.....	Two unknown people
	Lieut. Stuhlmiller.....		
	Commodore L. C. Wright....	West Rockaway.....	K. Hanson
July	23. Surfman Marks.....	West Rockaway.....	Unknown woman

ROCKAWAY POINT DIVISION

DISTRICT 14

July	2. Captain A. Mergenthaler....	Rockaway Point.....	Joseph Mayer
	19. Surfman P. Stellmach, Jr....	Rockaway Point.....	Mrs. W. L. Mesger
	{ Surfman Otto Elerle, Jr.. }	} Rockaway Point.....	{ W. Stewart
	Surfman Oscar Stoyahan..		J. Smith
			H. Kenny
	{ Surfman Otto Elerle, Jr.. }	} Rockaway Point.....	{ F. Dunn
	Surfman Oscar Stoyahan..		Russell Hillman
	23. Jr. Lieut. Eric C. Wandorff..	Rockaway Point.....	John Fein

ST. GEORGE DIVISION

DISTRICT 16

April	12. Surfman Joseph Carey.....	St. George.....	Paul Proffit
	25. Sr. Lieut. Thos. Casey.....	St. George.....	T. Harvey
July	14. Surfman E. J. Been.....	St. George.....	Emily Wilson



HON. W. W. COCKS, OF WESTBURY, L. I.,
Member of the Board of Governors of the U. S. Volunteer Life Saving Corps,
Ex-Member of Congress, Suffolk County, N. Y.



OCEAN EDGE DIVISION

DISTRICT 16

Date 1916	Persons making rescue	Place where	Persons rescued
June 18.	{ Surg. Mate H. Runge.... Surfman A. Ahrens..... Sr. Lieut. Wm. Ahrens... }	Ocean Edge.....	{ J. Crowley C. Wilson
July 7 th 8.	{ Sr. Lieut. Wm. Ahrens... Surfman Bud Fisher... }	Ocean Edge.....	2 Nurses St. John's Guild
Aug. 10.	Auxiliary A. Anderson....	Ocean Edge.....	{ E. Grimes L. Mack
12.	Surfman Masterson.....	Ocean Edge.....	Unknown Man

SOUTH BEACH DIVISION

DISTRICT 16

July 8.	Coxswain Chas. Curley.....	South Beach.....	Gertrude Peters
9.	Sr. Lieut. Fred Grumpelt....	South Beach.....	Helen Rogers
11.	Coxswain M. Schulman.....	South Beach.....	Adolf Gavin
12.	{ Captain F. Verbeck..... Coxswain Chas. Curley... }	South Beach.....	John McCullough
20.	Coxswain Chas. Curley.....	South Beach.....	C. Wilson
Aug. 6.	Surfman W. Levine.....	South Beach.....	C. Pulary
8.	Coxswain Chas. Curley.....	South Beach.....	A. Faruggia
	Auxiliary Marrow.....	South Beach.....	L. Batho
18.	Coxswain Charles Curley....	South Beach.....	Miss Julia Rebori
	Surfman George Moore.....	South Beach.....	E. Matthews
20.	{ Vice-Com. G. Garnett.... Boatswain A. Newill..... Surfman W. Levine..... }	South Beach.....	{ G. Richards O. Windmuller W. Kessice
21.	Surfman A. Marino.....	South Beach.....	Tony Morris
27.	Surfman George Moore.....	South Beach.....	Charles Herrman
Sept. 4.	{ Boatswain A. Newill..... Surfman G. Kubeth..... Surfman L. Schagrin..... Surfman J. Mairis..... }	South Beach.....	Three men

RARITAN BAY DIVISION

DISTRICT 16

Sept. 4.	Jr. Lieut. L. Gibb.....	Raritan Bay.....	Mary Harvey
7.	Coxswain Kayser.....	Raritan Bay.....	{ Irene Dierck Babe Ramsey

WOODLAND BEACH DIVISION

DISTRICT 16

Aug. 13.	Surfman Franklin Otton.....	Woodland Beach.....	Mrs. J. Besoss
15.	{ Captain Gus Gandia..... Surfman G. Obester..... Surfman T. Cooper..... }	Woodland Beach.....	{ Alice Murphy Mrs. Stone Mrs. Higgins
Dec. 8.	Captain Charles Pierce.....	Woodland Beach.....	Unknown Man

SOUTHFIELD BEACH DIVISION

DISTRICT 16

June 18.	{ Surfman C. Stuhbart.... Frank Mitchel (non-mem- ber)..... }	Southfield Beach.....	Jack Sussman
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Date 1916	Persons making rescue	Place where	Persons rescued
July	20. { William Gettinger (non-member) Vice-Com. George Rand..	Southfield Beach.....	Tony Celio
Aug.	2. { Surfman Wm. Roach.... J. A. Kenny (non-member)	Southfield Beach.....	{ William Baecker J. Baecker
	9. Vice-Com. George Rand.....	Southfield Beach.....	Lucy Raender
	13. { Conswain R. Ferguson.... Surfman Tom McCormick }	Southfield Beach.....	One Man and two Women
	20. Surfman O. Pascal.....	Southfield Beach.....	Chas. Vaccaro
	27. { Captain W. J. Boyan..... Surfman John Ould..... }	Southfield Beach.....	Two Men and one Woman
	Vice-Com. George Rand.....	Southfield Beach.....	Barbara Ammend

BOATS ASSISTED

HEADQUARTERS

DISTRICT O

Date 1916	Members giving assistance	Place where	Boats assisted
May	14. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Old Mill.....	Dory (1 person)
	21. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Old Mill.....	Launch (3 persons)
June	1. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Old Mill.....	Two row boats (2 persons)
	11. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Old Mill.....	Launch (1 person)
	18. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Old Mill.....	Launch (10 persons)
July	1. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Old Mill.....	Launch (8 persons)
	Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Old Mill.....	Launch (6 persons)
	Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Old Mill.....	Two row boats (5 persons)
	Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Old Mill.....	Two launches (10 persons)
	Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Old Mill.....	Two row boats (7 persons)
	10. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Old Mill.....	Row boat!
	22. Jr. Lieut. Wm. Lindeman....	Rockaway Point.....	Canoe (2 persons)
	23. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Old Mill.....	Row boat (4 persons)
	Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Old Mill.....	Sail boat (3 persons)
Aug.	6. Captain Melville.....	Howard Beach.....	Motor boat (7 persons)
	7. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Old Mill.....	Row boat (6 persons)
	20. Jr. Lieut. Wm. Lindeman....	Broad Channel.....	Motor boat (4 persons)
	21. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Old Mill.....	Dory (5 persons)
Sept.	1. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Old Mill.....	Row boat (2 persons)
	1. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Old Mill.....	Row boat (3 persons)
	3. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Old Mill.....	Row boat (3 persons)
	4. Jr. Lieut. Wm. Lindeman....	Barren Island.....	Row boat (4 persons)
	4. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Old Mill.....	Launch (5 persons)
	4. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Old Mill.....	Launch (8 persons)
	4. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Old Mill.....	Launch (6 persons)
	4. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Old Mill.....	Launch (6 persons)
	5. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Old Mill.....	Row boat (1 person)
	5. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Old Mill.....	Launch (3 persons)
	8. Captain Melville.....	Coney Island.....	Canoe (3 persons)
	23. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Old Mill.....	Row Boat (5 persons)
Oct.	1. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Old Mill.....	Row boat
	1. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Old Mill.....	Row boat (2 persons)
	1. Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.....	Old Mill.....	Row boat (2 persons)
	5. { Supt. Chas. E. Raynor.... Vice Com. H. Pretlove... }	Old Mill.....	Motor boat (3 persons)

PORT MORRIS DIVISION

DISTRICT 1

Date 1916	Members giving assistance	Place where	Boats assisted
Feb.	1. Surfman George Walker.....	Port Morris.....	Launch
June	20. Surfman Wm. Dankner.....	Port Morris.....	Launch (1 person)
	25. { Surfman C. Scherbaum..... Surfman W. Dankner.....	Port Morris.....	Launch (4 persons) -
July	7. { Surfman Herman Dankner..... Surfman Chas. Scherbaum.....	Port Morris.....	Pleasure boat (2 per's)
	30. { Boatswain H. Turnier..... Surfman Chas. Scherbaum..... Surfman Chas. Scherbaum.....	Port Morris.....	Launch
Aug.	5. { Surfman Wm. Dankner..... Surfman Herman Dankner..... Surfman Chas. Scherbaum.....	Port Morris.....	Sloop (1 person)
	6. { Surfman Herman Dankner..... Surfman Wm. Dankner.....	Port Morris.....	Motor boat (7 persons)

BARRETTO POINT DIVISION

DISTRICT 1

Aug.	12. { Vice-Commodore Franklin..... Surfman Werner..... Surfman Striver.....	Barretto Point.....	Launch (2 persons)
	13. { Boatswain Von Seggern..... Surfman Mack.....	Barretto Point.....	Motor Boat
	28. { Boatswain Von Seggern..... Boatswain Von Seggern.....	Barretto Point.....	Row Boat
Sept.	4. { Boatswain Von Seggern..... Coxswain W. Schupbach.....	Barretto Point.....	Motor boat (2 persons)

HUNTER ISLAND DIVISION

DISTRICT 2

May	13. Surfman Arthur Solomon.....	Hunter Island.....	Canoe
	21. { Surfman A. Nelson..... Surfman H. Roof..... Captain McMurray.....	Hunter Island.....	Motor boat (3 persons)
June	4. Surfman Wm. Blicklin.....	Hunter Island.....	Skiff
	4. Captain McMurray.....	Hunter Island.....	Skiff (1 person)
	15. Surg. Mate Roth.....	Hunter Island.....	Motor boat (1 person)
	25. Captain F. P. McMurray.....	Hunter Island.....	Row boat (1 person)
July	1. { Surfman Ottis..... Boatswain H. Nelson.....	Hunter Island.....	Motor boat
	2. Sr. Lieut. Geo. Mathews.....	Hunter Island.....	Motor boat
	3. Surfman A. Nelson.....	Hunter Island.....	Canoe
	12. { Surfman H. Roof..... Surfman E. H. Ottis..... Surfman Roof.....	Hunter Island.....	Row boat
	13. { Surfman Ottis..... Surfman Bennett..... Captain McMurray.....	Hunter Island.....	Row boat (1 person)
July	23. { Lieutenant Mathews..... Surfman A. Nelson..... Surfman Bennett.....	Hunter Island.....	Canoe (2 persons)
	24. Surfman A. Nelson.....	Hunter Island.....	Row boat
	27. Captain McMurray.....	Hunter Island.....	Row boat (1 person)
	30. { Captain McMurray..... Surfman A. Nelson.....	Hunter Island.....	Canoe
Aug.	1. Surfman A. Nelson.....	Hunter Island.....	Canoe

Date 1916	Members giving assistance	Place where	Boats assisted
Aug. 13.	{ Captain McMurray..... Surfman Roof..... Surfman Nelson..... Surfman E. Karsten.....	Hunter Island.....	2 skiffs
14.	{ Surfman A. Nelson..... Surfman E. Bennett..... Captain McMurray.....	Hunter Island.....	2 canoes (2 persons)
20.	{ Surfman Nelson..... Surfman A. Nelson.....	Hunter Island.....	Row boat (2 persons)
21.	{ Surfman H. Roof..... Surfman E. Bennett..... Captain McMurray.....	Hunter Island.....	Row boat
Sept. 4.	{ Surfman Bennett..... Surfman Nelligan.....	Hunter Island.....	Canoe
4.	Surfman William Nelligan.....	Hunter Island.....	Row boat
8.	{ Boatwain F. Nelson..... Boatswain W. Karsten.....	Hunter Island.....	Motor boat (4 persons)
	Boatswain F. Nelson.....	Hunter Island.....	Row boat
	{ Surfman E. Bennett..... Surfman H. Nelson..... Surfman W. Karsten..... Surfman H. Nelson..... Surfman W. Karsten..... Surfman Ottis.....	Hunter Island.....	Launch (6 persons)
	{ Surfman Roof..... Boatswain Nelson..... Captain McMurray.....	Hunter Island.....	Row boat (3 persons)
Nov. 12.	{ Surfman Roof..... Boatswain Nelson..... Captain McMurray.....	Hunter Island.....	Skiff
26.	Surfman Thomas Campbell...	Hunter Island.....	Row boat
	Surfman Thomas Campbell...	Hunter Island.....	Row boat

BRONX RIVER DIVISION

DISTRICT 2

Aug. 9.	Captain A. V. Purdy.....	Bronx River.....	Row boat
27.	Captain A. V. Purdy.....	Bronx River.....	Row boat
Sept. 3.	Captain A. V. Purdy.....	Bronx River.....	Row boat
	Captain A. V. Purdy.....	Bronx River.....	Row boat
	Captain A. V. Purdy.....	Bronx River.....	Row boat

RIVERSIDE DIVISION

DISTRICT 5

May 27.	{ Surfman Crittenden..... Surfman McCabe..... Surfman Lynskey.....	Riverside.....	Launch
Aug. 7.	Boat Crew No. 2.....	Riverside.....	Motor boat
12.	Sr. Lieut. Hildenbrant.....	Riverside.....	Motor boat
Sept. 6.	Boat Crew No. 1.....	Riverside.....	Athlete S. S.
7.	Boat Crew No. 2.....	Riverside.....	Motor boat

INWOOD DIVISION

DISTRICT 5

June 4.	Surfman C. Feldman.....	Inwood.....	Canoe
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YORKVILLE DIVISION

DISTRICT 6

June 30.	Surfman Wm. Karsten.....	Yorkville.....	Canoe
July 15.	{ Surfman Wm. Karsten... Boatswain, Chas. Coyle... Surfman Edw. Karsten...	Yorkville.....	Launch (1 person)
Sept. 9.	{ Surfman Wm. Karsten... Boatswain Chas. Coyle...	Yorkville.....	Motor boat (2 persons)

HARLEM DIVISION

DISTRICT 6

Date 1916	Members giving assistance	Place where	Boats assisted
June	29. Surfman Mike McGloin	Harlem	Launch (3 persons)
July	28. Surgeon's Mate E. O'Connor..	Harlem	Canal boat

QUEENSBORO BRIDGE DIVISION

DISTRICT 6

Jan.	7.	{ Surfman Chas. Beller	Queensboro Bridge	Launch
		{ urfman Geo. Rosenblum		
		{ Jr. Lieut. C. Mahuken		
	31.	{ Surfman Chas. Beller	Queensboro Bridge	Scow (3 persons)
		{ Surfman Geo. Ryan		
May	14.	{ Surfman Jack Nelson	Queensboro Bridge	Launch (2 persons)
		{ Boatswain Wm. Zeiher		
	27.	{ Surfman Chas. Beller	Queensboro Bridge	Launch (2 persons)
		{ Jr. Lieut. C. Mahuken		
June	18.	{ Captain A. Citek	Queensboro Bridge	Launch
		{ Surfman Geo. Rosenblum		
	27.	{ oy Scout O'Brien	Queensboro Bridge	Coal barge
		{ Boy Scout Fitzpatrick		
	29.	{ Surfman Chas. Beller	Queensboro Bridge	Launch (8 persons)
July	15.	{ Surfman E. Meredith	Queensboro Bridge	Row boat
		{ Captain Peter Nelson		
	22.	{ Surfman Jacob Nelson	Queensboro Bridge	Aux. sloop (1 person)
		{ Surfman Chas. Beller		
		{ Jr. Lieut. Chas. Mahuken		
	23.	{ Surfman Chas. Beller	Queensboro Bridge	Launch (2 persons)
	24.	{ Captain Peter Nelson	Queensboro Bridge	Row boat (1 person)
		{ Surfman A. Miller		
Aug.	6.	{ Surfman J. Nelson	Queensboro Bridge	Launch (1 person)
		{ Surfman C. Beller		
	16.	{ Surfman J. Nelson	Queensboro Bridge	Launch (1 person)
		{ Boatswain Wm. Zeiher		
	23.	{ Surfman Chas. Beller	Queensboro Bridge	Launch (1 person)
		{ Auxiliary Paul Maguire		
Oct.	1.	{ Auxiliary Paul Maguire	Queensboro Bridge	Row boat
		{ Surfman J. Nelson		
	8.	{ Captain P. Nelson	Queensboro Bridge	Tug
		{ Jr. Lieut. C. Mahuken		
		{ Captain P. Nelson		
	8.	{ Surfman J. Nelson	Queensboro Bridge	Sound steamer
		{ Jr. Lieut. C. Mahuken		
	23.	{ Surfman Chas. Beller	Queensboro Bridge	Launch
	29.	{ Surfman Chas Beller	Queensboro Bridge	Launch
Dec.	6.	{ Jr. Lieut. C. Mahuken	Queensboro Bridge	Skiff

EAST SIXTY-FOURTH STREET DIVISION

DISTRICT 6

June	18.	{ Captain Citek	East 64th Street	Launch
		{ Surfman Hugh Ohalen		
Aug.	8.	{ Surfman Jacob Nelson	East 64th Street	Launch (2 persons)
		{ Surfman Wm. Zieher		

OLD MILL DIVISION

DISTRICT 8

Date 1916	Members giving assistance	Place where	Boats assisted
June	2. Captain L. A. Barber	Old Mill.....	Row boat (1 person)
	4. Surfman D. Barber	Old Mill.....	Sailboat
	18. Surfman Harold Jones	Old Mill.....	Launch (7 persons)
	18. Commodore C. E. Raynor	Old Mill.....	Launch (10 persons)
July	2. Surfman George Behr	Old Mill.....	Launch (5 persons)
	Commodore C. E. Raynor		
	2. Surfman Fred. Scott	Old Mill.....	Launch (4 persons)
	Sr. Lieut. M. J. Kull.....		
	Commodore C. E. Raynor		
	2. Surfman Fred. Scott	Old Mill.....	Launch (2 persons)
	Sr. Lieut. M. J. Kull.....		
	Captain L. A. Barber		
	2. Captain H. Hammarth	Old Mill.....	Launch (2 persons)
	Surfman J. Wien		
	Surfman Wien		
	2. Captain L. A. Barber	Old Mill.....	Launch (9 persons)
	Sr. Lieut. M. J. Kull.....		
	Captain L. A. Barber		
	2. Sr. Lieut. M. J. Kull.....	Old Mill.....	Launch (10 persons)
	Surfman Wien		
	Surfman Scott		
	Sr. Lieut. M. J. Kull.....		
	2. Commodore C. E. Raynor	Old Mill.....	Row boat (4 persons)
	Sr. Lieut. M. J. Kull.....		
	2. Surfman Wien	Old Mill.....	Row boat (2 persons)
	Sr. Lieut. M. J. Kull.....		
	2. Surfman Wien	Old Mill.....	Row boat (3 persons)
	Sr. Lieut. M. J. Kull.....		
	2. Surfman Wien	Old Mill.....	Launch (4 persons)
	Sr. Lieut. M. J. Kull.....		
	2. Surfman Wien	Old Mill.....	Row boat (1 person)
	8. Captain L. A. Barber	Old Mill.....	Launch (3 persons)
	9. Captain H. Hammarth	Old Mill.....	Row boat (2 persons)
	16. Captain L. A. Barber	Old Mill.....	Launch (6 persons)
	Sr. Lieut. M. J. Kull.....		
	29. Captain L. A. Barber	Old Mill.....	Launch (3 persons)
	Surfman C. Cleary, Jr.		
	30. Captain L. A. Barber	Old Mill.....	Launch (7 persons)
	Surfman J. Wien		
	Surfman Wien		
Aug.	6. Surfman Cleary	Old Mill.....	Launch (7 persons)
	Sr. Lieut. M. J. Kull.....		
	Surfman Wien		
	6. Surfman Cleary	Old Mill.....	Row boat (3 persons)
	Sr. Lieut. M. J. Kull.....		
	Captain L. A. Barber		
	Sr. Lieut. M. J. Kull.....	Old Mill.....	Sail boat (1 person)
	Surfman J. Wien		
	13. Captain L. A. Barber	Old Mill.....	Row boat (2 persons)
	Sr. Lieut. M. J. Kull.....		
	13. Surfman C. Kane	Old Mill.....	Row boat
	Captain L. A. Barber		
	Captain L. A. Barber		
	27. Surfman J. Wien	Old Mill.....	Row boat (2 persons)
	Surfman L. Stevenson		
Aug.	27. Captain L. A. Barber	Old Mill.....	Launch (7 persons)
	Surfman Jos. Wien		

Date 1916	Members giving assistance	Place where	Boats assisted
Sept.	2. { Commodore C. E. Raynor Captain H. Hammarth... Captain L. A. Barber... }	Old Mill.....	Motor boat (8 persons)
	3. { Sr. Lieut. M. J. Kull... Surfman C. Kane... Captain L. A. Barber... }	Old Mill.....	Launch (7 persons)
	3. { Surfman, J. Wien... Surfman W. Lagarenne... Captain L. A. Barber... }	Old Mill.....	Launch (2 persons)
	3. { Surfman J. Wien... Surfman W. Lagarenne... Captain L. A. Barber... }	Old Mill.....	Launch (2 persons)
	3. { Surfman J. Wien... Surfman W. Lagarenne... }	Old Mill.....	Row boat (4 persons)
	4. Surfman W. Lagarenne.....	Old Mill.....	Row boat (4 persons)
	5. Sr. Lieut. M. J. Kull.....	Old Mill.....	Yacht
	10. Surfman C. Kane.....	Old Mill.....	Row boat (3 persons)
	10. { Captain L. A. Barber... Surfman J. Wien... }	Old Mill.....	Launch (5 persons)
	16. Captain L. A. Barber.....	Old Mill.....	Row boat (3 persons)
	24. { Surfman C. Kane..... Surfman C. Cleary..... }	Old Mill.....	Launch
	24. { Surfman C. Cleary..... Surfman C. Kane..... }	Old Mill.....	Row boat
	24. Surfman C. Kane.....	Old Mill.....	Row boat
	24. { Surfman J. Wien... Surfman C. Kane... }	Old Mill.....	Launch (1 person)
	1. { Surfman C. Kane..... Surfman J. Wien... }	Old Mill.....	Row boat (1 person)
	15. Surfman J. Wien.....	Old Mill.....	Launch (5 persons)
	Surfman J. Wien.....	Old Mill.....	Launch (4 persons)
	22. { Surfman E. Becker... Surfman Frieberg..... }	Old Mill.....	Motor boat

SAND BAY DIVISION

DISTRICT 8			
April	15.	{ Captain Julius Neuske, Jr. Sr. Lieut. Frank S. Ritter. }	Sand Bay..... Row boat (4 persons)
	21.	{ Captain Julius Neuske, Jr. Sr. Lieut. Frank S. Ritter Coxswain Michael J. Ritter }	Sand Bay..... Launch (5 persons)
July	2.	{ Surfman Fred Ritter.... Surfman John Denig.... }	Sand Bay..... Motor boat (7 persons)
	2.	{ Captain Julius Neuske, Jr. Sr. Lieut. Frank S. Ritter }	Sand Bay..... Motor boat (2 persons)
		{ Captain Julius Neuske, Jr. Sr. Lieut. Frank S. Ritter Jr. Lieut. Gus Schnupp... }	Sand Bay..... Motor boat (1 person)
	18.	{ Coxswain L. Strohmenger. Surfman H. Thoreschmidt. }	Sand Bay..... Launch (8 persons)
Aug.	6.	{ Captain Julius Neuske, Jr. Sr. Lieut. Frank S. Ritter. }	Sand Bay..... Launch (3 persons)
	12.	{ Captain Julius Neuske, Jr. Sr. Lieut. Frank S. Ritter.. }	Sand Bay..... Sailboat (3 persons)
	13.	{ Captain Julius Neuske, Jr. Sr. Lieut. Frank S. Ritter.. }	Sand Bay..... Launch (4 persons)
	13.	{ Captain Julius Neuske, Jr. St. Lieut. Frank S. Ritter.. }	Sand Bay..... Launch (6 persons)
	27.	Coxswain Michael Ritter.....	Sand Bay..... Rowboat (2 persons)

Date 1916	Members giving assistance	Place where	Boats assisted
Aug.	27. { Captain Julius Neuske, Jr. Sr. Lieut. Frank S. Ritter..	Sand Bay.....	Rowboat (4 persons)
	{ Captain Julius Neuske, Jr. Sr. Lieut. Frank S. Ritter..	Sand Bay.....	Rowboat (3 persons)
	{ Captain Julius Neuske, Jr. Sr. Lieut. Frank S. Ritter..	Sand Bay.....	Launch (3 persons)
	{ Sr. Mate Clifford Baldwin. Captain Julius Neuske, Jr.	Sand Bay.....	Launch (2 persons)
	{ Sr. Lieut. Frank S. Ritter.. Sr. Mate Clifford Baldwin.	Sand Bay.....	Launch (3 persons)
	{ Captain Julius Neuske, Jr. Sr. Lieut. Frank S. Ritter..	Sand Bay.....	Launch (3 persons)
	{ Sr. Mate Clifford Baldwin. Coxswain Michael Ritter.....	Sand Bay.....	Cruiser (6 persons)
	30. Surfman Henry Thorschmidt..	Sand Bay.....	Motor boat (12 persons)
Sept.	2. { Coxswain Lew Strohmerger Surfman H. Thorschmidt..	Sand Bay.....	Fish'g boat (27 persons)
	{ Captain Julius Neuske, Jr. Sr. Lieut. Frank S. Ritter..	Sand Bay.....	Row boat (4 persons)
Nov.	19. { Captain Julius Neuske, Jr. Sr. Lieut. Frank S. Ritter..	Sand Bay.....	Launch (2 persons)

HOWARD BEACH DIVISION

1916

DISTRICT No. 8

July	2. Jr. Lieut. E. J. Runge.....	Howard Beach.....	Launch (7 persons)
Aug.	6. Lieut. Savoye.....	Howard Beach.....	Sailboat (2 persons)
	{ Jr. Lieut. E. J. Runge..... Surfman Melville.....	Howard Beach.....	Motor boat (2 persons)
Sept.	3. Sr. Lieut. M. Tilden.....	Howard Beach.....	Yacht
	{ Jr. Lieut. E. J. Runge..... Lieut. Savoye.....	Howard Beach.....	Motor boat (1 person)
	{ Jr. Lieut. E. J. Runge..... Lieut. Savoye.....	Howard Beach.....	Motor boat (1 person)
	4. Sr. Lieut. M. Tilden.....	Howard Beach.....	Row boat
	4. Sr. Lieut. M. Tilden.....	Howard Beach.....	Motor boat
	4. Surfman George Hoffman....	Howard Beach.....	Row boat

BAY RIDGE DIVISION

DISTRICT No. 10

May	9. Surg. Mate P. John Andreoli..	Bay Ridge.....	Motor boat
July	8. Surfman P. J. McDermott....	Bay Ridge.....	Motor boat (5 persons)
	13. Surfman C. Madden.....	Bay Ridge.....	Skiff
Aug.	1. Jr. Lieut. Wm. J. Fitzgerald..	Bay Ridge.....	Launch
	31. Boatswain Chas. Schroeder...	Bay Ridge.....	Motor boat
Sept.	2. Captain Peter P. McGreal....	Bay Ridge.....	Sailboat
Oct.	9. Captain Peter P. McGreal....	Bay Ridge.....	Launch
	{ Surg. Mate P. J. Andreoli.. Boatswain C. Schroeder....	Bay Ridge.....	Motor cat-boat
Nov.	10. { Surfman Richard Brandon.. Surfman Ptk McDermott..	Bay Ridge Ridge.....	Motor boat

SHEEPSHEAD BAY POINT DIVISION

DISTRICT 10

July	9. Surfman Berk.....	Sheepshead Bay Point.....	Sail'g canoe (3 persons)
	12. { Surfman W. Acker..... Surfman E. Guillet.....	Sheepshead Bay Point.....	Canoe (5 persons)

GRAVESEND BAY DIVISION

DIVISION No. 10

Date 1916	Members giving assistance	Place where	Boats assisted
May	28. Surg. Mate Chas. Termini....	Gravesend Bay.....	Row boat
June	27. Surfman M. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Motor boat
Aug.	12. Surfman M. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Row boat (1 person)
	Surfman M. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Row boat (1 person)
	16. { Surfman N. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Boat (1 person)
	Surfman A. Citarello.....		
	{ Surfman M. Scanzano.....	Gravesend Bay.....	Boat (1 person)
	Surfman A. Citarello.....		

HELL GATE DIVISION

1916

DISTRICT No. 12

May	27. Jr. Lieut. John Hock.....	Hell Gate.....	Sloop (4 persons)
June	18. Coxswain Edward Wiesner....	Hell Gate.....	Motor boat (4 persons)
	Coxswain Edward Wiesner....	Hell Gate.....	Motor boat (3 persons)
	Coxswain Edward Wiesner....	Hell Gate.....	Motor boat (6 persons)
July	1. Coxswain J. C. Reid.....	Hell Gate.....	Motor boat (2 persons)
	{ Surfman M. Frawley.....	Hell Gate.....	Motor boat (3 persons)
	Surfman Debbins.....		
	Surfman Tony Runet.....		
	4. Captain Mouchin.....	Hell Gate.....	Motor boat (1 person)
	9. Jr. Lieut. John Hock.....	Hell Gate.....	Motor boat (20 persons)
	16. Jr. Lieut. John Hock.....	Hell Gate.....	Motor boat (2 persons)
	Jr. Lieut. John Hock.....	Hell Gate.....	Motor boat (2 persons)
	Boatswain John Groat.....	Hell Gate.....	Motor boat (3 persons)
	Boatswain John Groat.....	Hell Gate.....	Motor boat (3 persons)
Aug.	6. { Surfman J. Connors.....	Hell Gate.....	Motor boat (1 person)
	Jr. Lieut. John Hock.....		
	12. Jr. Lieut. John Hock.....	Hell Gate.....	Motor boat (6 persons)
	Jr. Lieut. John Hock.....	Hell Gate.....	Tug boat
	Jr. Lieut. John Hock.....	Hell Gate.....	Motor Boat (1 person)

MEADOWMERE PARK DIVISION

DISTRICT No. 13

Aug.	21. Surg. Mate P. Brunn.....	Meadowmere Park.....	Canoe
	{ Surg. Mate P. Brunn.....	Meadowmere.....	Motor boat (3 persons)
	Surfman J. Cosier.....		
	Sr. Lieut. W. Cosier.....		
	27. { Surfman T. Mackin.....	Meadowmere Park.....	Motor boat (13 persons)
	Surfman G. Muhlbauer.....		
	27. { Surfman T. Mackin.....	Meadowmere Park.....	Motor boat (3 persons)
	Surfman F. Newell.....		
Sept.	2. Surfman T. Breen.....	Meadowmere Park.....	Motor boat (4 persons)
	{ Sr. Lieut. Wm. Cosier.....	Meadowmere Park.....	Motor boat (2 persons)
	Captain A. Kahn.....		
	Surg. Mate P. Brunn.....	Meadowmere Park.....	Motor boat (7 persons)
	{ Sr. Lieut. Wm. Cosier.....	Meadowmere Park.....	Sail boat (3 persons)
	Surfman J. Cosier.....		
	Surfman K. Neilson.....		
	Captain A. Kahn.....		
	{ Surfman R. Smith.....	Meadowmere Park.....	Motor boat (3 persons)
	Surfman W. Kahn.....		
	Surfman J. Cosier.....		
	4. { Surfman R. Smith.....	Meadowmere Park.....	Motor boat (5 persons)
	Captain A. Kahn.....		

Date 1916	Members giving assistance	Place where	Boats assisted
Sept.	7. { Surfman G. De Leon..... Surfman J. Cosier.....	Meadowmere Park.....	Motor boat (2 persons)
	8. { Surfman G. De Leon..... Surfman J. Cosier..... Surfman J. Cosier..... Surfman G. De Leon..... Sr. Lieut. W. Cosier..... Surfman J. Cosier..... Surfman G. De Leon..... Sr. Lieut. W. Cosier.....	Meadowmere Park.....	Motor boat (4 persons)
	Surfman J. Cosier.....	Meadowmere Park.....	Row boat
	10. { Surfman J. Cosier..... Sr. Lieut. W. Cosier..... Captain A. Kahn..... Captain A. Kahn..... Surfman R. Smith..... Captain A. Kahn..... Surfman A. Moeschle..... Surfman J. Cosier..... Captain A. Kahn..... Surfman J. Cosier..... Surfman F. Newell..... Boatswain W. Lang..... Boatswain F. Buhrer..... Boatswain W. Lang..... Boatswain F. Buhrer..... Boatswain W. Lang..... Boatswain F. Buhrer..... Captain A. Kahn..... Surfman J. Cosier.....	Meadowmere Park.....	Motor boat (3 persons)
		Meadowmere Park.....	Motor boat (3 persons)
		Meadowmere Park.....	Motor boat (3 persons)
		Meadowmere Park.....	Motor boat (7 persons)
		Meadowmere Park.....	Motor boat (8 persons)
		Meadowmere Park.....	Motor boat (7 persons)
		Meadowmere Park.....	Motor boat (12 persons)
		Meadowmere Park.....	Motor boat (7 persons)
		Meadowmere Park.....	Motor boat (4 persons)
	14. Boatswain A. Greenhill.....	Meadowmere Park.....	Canoe
	15. { Boatswain H. Dale..... Surfman J. Cosier.....	Meadowmere Park.....	Row boat
	16. { Surfman H. Kahn..... Sr. Lieut. W. Cosier.....	Meadowmere Park.....	Motor boat (4 persons)
Oct.	1. { Boatswain W. Lang..... Boatswain F. Buhrer..... Captain A. S. Kahn.....	Meadowmere Park.....	Motor boat (3 persons)
	8. { Boatswain H. Kahn..... Boatswain B. Bartlett..... Boatswain S. Kahn, Sr....	Meadowmere Park.....	Motor boat (7 persons)

TENT CITY DIVISION

DISTRICT 14

July -- Life Guard R. K. Engbrock... Tent City..... Catamaran (3 persons)

BITZ'S BAY DIVISION

DISTRICT 14

July 8. Jr. Lieut. Wm. Lindeman..... Bitz's Bay Row Boat (1 person)

WEST ROCKAWAY DIVISION

DISTRICT 14

May 30. Commodore C. L. Wright..... West Rockaway..... Canoe (2 persons)

ROCKAWAY POINT DIVISION

DISTRICT 14

Date 1916	Members giving assistance	Place where	Boats assisted
May	11. Surfman Otto A. Elerle, Jr....	Rockaway Point.....	Motor Boat (1 person)
July	20. Surfman Oscar F. Hoylann...	Rockaway Point.....	Row boat (1 person)
Aug.	2. Jr. Lieut. Eric C. Wendorff...	Rockaway Point.....	Motor Boat (10 persons)
	3. Jr. Lieut. Eric C. Wendorff...	Rockaway Point.....	Motor boat (4 persons)
Sept.	6. Surgeon's Mate V. C. Wolsen.	Rockaway Point.....	Motor boat (1 person)

OCEAN EDGE DIVISION

DISTRICT 16

June	18.	{ Surfman A. Ahrens..... Sr. Lieut. Wm. Ahrens... Surg. Mate Harold Runge Auxiliary Peter O'Connor. Auxiliary Albert Gretore.. Non-mem. Rudolph Ebel. Non-mem. Frank Reichers }	Ocean Edge.....	Canoe (2 persons)
Aug.	8.	{ Non-mem. Frank Reichers }	Ocean Edge.....	Row boat (3 persons)
	9.	Auxiliary Peter O'Connor.....	Ocean Edge.....	Row boat (1 person)
	10.	Auxiliary A. Anderson.....	Ocean Edge.....	Canoe (2 persons)

SOUTH BEACH DIVISION

DISTRICT 16

July	9.	{ Vice-Com. G. Garnett.... Captain Frank Verbeck... Surfman W. Levine..... Jr. Lieut. L. Verbeck..... Vice-Com. G. Garnett.... Auxiliary Geo. O'Brien... Surfman W. Levine..... Surg. Mate John Morris.. Jr. Lieut. L. Verbeck..... Surfman Geo. Kubeth.... Auxiliary Benj. Smith.... Surfman W. De Mott..... Captain Frank Verbeck... Surfman Geo. Kubeth.... Surg. Mate S. Ferrand... Captain Frank Verbeck... Surfman Peter Verbeck... Surfman Geo. Kubeth.... Jr. Lieut. L. Verbeck..... Vice-Com. G. Garnett.... Surfman W. Levine..... Surfman Geo. Kubeth.... Surfman Paul Ferrand... Vice-Com. Geo. Garnett.. Captain Frank Verbeck.. Surfman W. Levine..... Surfman Schagrin..... Surfman Geo. Kubeth.... }	South Beach.....	Motor boat
			South Beach.....	Raft (3 persons)
Aug.	13.		South Beach.....	Canoe (1 person)
	23.		South Beach.....	Motor boat (1 person)
	27.		South Beach.....	Motor boat (25 persons)
			South Beach.....	Motor boat (1 person)
Sept.	3.		South Beach.....	Motor boat (1 person)
	4.		South Beach.....	Motor boat

RARITAN BAY DIVISION

DISTRICT 16

Date 1916	Members giving assistance	Place where	Boats assisted
July	2. { Coxswain Schuler..... Jr. Lieut. L. Gibb..... Surgeon's Mate F. Engel.. Surfman Waterson.....	Raritan Bay.....	Canoe (1 person)
	7. { Surfman Moon..... Surfman Griffen..... Surfman Whittaker..... Jr. Lieut. L. Gibb..... Surgeon's Mate F. Engel..		
	27. { Coxswain Kayser..... Surfman Meyler.....		
	7. Coxswain Kayser.....		
Aug.	27. { Coxswain Kayser..... Surfman Meyler.....	Raritan Bay.....	Row boat
Sept.	7. Coxswain Kayser.....	Raritan Bay.....	Row boat (1 person)
	16. { Jr. Lieut. L. Gibb..... Coxswain Kayser..... Sr. Lieut. Chas. Sickles..	Raritan Bay.....	Excur. boat (60 persons)
	24. { Captain Christensen..... Crew from Bentley Y. C..		
		Raritan Bay.....	Motor boat (2 persons)

WOODLAND BEACH DIVISION

DISTRICT 16

Feb.	17. Captain Charles Pierce.....	Woodland Beach.....	Motor boat (2 persons)
April	10. Captain Charles Pierce.....	Woodland Beach.....	Motor boat (1 person)
	18. { Surfman John Jahnes.... Captain Charles Pierce...	Woodland Beach.....	Row boat (2 persons)

SOUTHFIELD DIVISION

DISTRICT 16

Aug.	2. Captain W. J. Boyan.....	Southfield.....	Canoe
13.	{ Coxswain R. Ferguson.... Surfman T. McCormick..	Southfield.....	Canoe
	27. { Captain W. J. Boyan.... Surfman John R. Ould...		

RIVERDALE DIVISION

DISTRICT 17

May	28. Vice-Commodore John Sims..	Riverdale.....	Battleship tend. (30 per)
June	6. Vice-Commodore John Sims..	Riverdale.....	Motor boat (1 person)
	18. Vice-Com. John Sims & crew.	Riverdale.....	Canoe (4 persons)
	25. Vice-Com. John Sims & crew.	Riverdale.....	Motor boat (14 persons)

BODIES RECOVERED

HEADQUARTERS

DISTRICT 0

Date 1916	Members giving assistance	Place where	Bodies recovered
July	4. { Supt. Chas. E. Raynor... Captain F. A. Barber....	Old Mill.....	Unknown boy
	10. Commodore Joseph Mers.....		
		Old Mill.....	Louis Cappto

BRONX RIVER DIVISION

DISTRICT 2

Date 1916	Members giving assistance	Place where	Bodies recovered
Aug. 28.	Captain A. V. Purdy.....	Bronx River.....	Unknown

RIVERSIDE DIVISION

DISTRICT 5

May 27.	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> { Surfman Lynakey..... Surfman Crittenden..... Surfman McCabe..... Surfman Lynakey..... </div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> Riverside..... </div> </div>	Howard Donnelly
June 6.	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> { Surfman Weis..... Surfman McCabe..... Surfman Marschausen.... </div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> Riverside..... </div> </div>	Unknown
July 3.	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> { Surfman Lynakey..... Surfman McCabe..... </div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> Riverside..... </div> </div>	Unknown

INWOOD DIVISION

DISTRICT 5

April 16.	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> { Captain Geo. W. Schmidt. Surfman Chas. Wolff..... </div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> Inwood..... </div> </div>	Louis Muntz
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YORKVILLE DIVISION

DISTRICT 6

May 24.	Jr. Lieut. Joe Heflon.....	Yorkville.....	Unknown
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QUEENSBORO BRIDGE DIVISION

DISTRICT 6

May 30.	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> { Surfman Miller..... Boatswain Wm. Zeiher.... </div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> Queensboro Bridge..... </div> </div>	Unknown child
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OLD MILL DIVISION

DISTRICT 8

July 4.	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> { Surfman C. Cleary..... Surfman Wm. Hurtle.... Surfman Jos. Wien..... Commodore C. E. Raynor. Captain L. A. Barber.... Surfman F. Scott..... Surfman W. I. Bell..... </div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> Old Mill..... </div> </div> </div>	Harry Feinstein	
Aug 9.	Captain H. Hammarth.....	Old Mill.....	Louis Copple

SANDS BAY DIVISION

DISTRICT 8

July 10.	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> { Captain Julius Neuske, Jr. Sr. Lieut. Frank S. Ritter Surfman Jos. Boyle..... </div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> Sands Bay..... </div> </div>	George Pfannkucher
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BAY RIDGE DIVISION

DISTRICT 10

Date 1916	Members giving assistance	Place where	Bodies recovered
Dec.	5 Surfman A. W. Smith.....	Bay Ridge.....	Unknown infant

THALLS DIVISION

DISTRICT 10

Aug.	5. Surg. Mate H. Wharmby.....	Thalls.....	Harry Eppstein
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SHEEPSHEAD BAY POINT DIVISION

DISTRICT 10

July	4. { Surfman J. Carney..... Surfman W. Acker..... Surfman C. Scully..... Surfman W. Connors..... }	Sheepshead Bay Point.....	Max Tiefen
Aug.	1. Surfman J. Carney.....	Sheepshead Point Bay.....	David Torpey

ROCKAWAY POINT DIVISION

DISTRICT 14

June	18. { Commodore C. L. Wright.. Vice-Com. H. Beling..... Lieut. G. Aichele..... Surg. Mate G. McLaughlin Surfman Eric Wendorff.... Surg. Mate V. C. Wolsen.. }	Rockaway Point.....	Moses Levy
	Surg. Mate V. C. Wolsen.....	Rockaway Point.....	Joseph Shapiro

SOUTH BEACH DIVISION

DISTRICT 16

May	30. Auxiliary A. Pelton.....	South Beach.....	Arthur Oroske
July	4 Auxiliary Leo Schagin.....	South Beach.....	2 unknown bodies
	Surg. Mate John Morris.....	South Beach.....	Max Klemberg
Aug.	13. { Auxiliary M. Gimonet... Auxiliary George Lotton.. }	South Beach.....	Hugo Tinocohearo

WRECKAGE

HEADQUARTERS

1916

DISTRICT 0

Date	Members giving assistance	Place where	Wreckage removed
Mar.	20. Sr. Lieut. C. J. Hookinson....	Pier 20, East River.....	2 logs
June	11. Commodore Joseph Mers.....	28th St., Coney Island.....	Old boat
Sept.	8. { Commodore Joseph Mers.. Captain Melville..... }	28th St., Coney Island.....	Ship Rudder

PORT MORRIS DIVISION

DISTRICT 1

Jan.	2. Captain H. D. Martens.....	Port Morris.....	Log
	Captain H. D. Martens.....	Port Morris.....	Log
	27 Surfman George Looschen....	Port Morris.....	Log

Date 1916	Members giving assistance	Place where	Wreckage removed
Feb. 20.	{ Surfman George Walker... Captain H. D. Martens... }	Port Morris.....	Log
April 21.	{ Surfman George Looechee... Surfman Phil Geren... }	Port Morris.....	Log
May 14.	{ Surfman Otto Goehl... Surfman Edward Fischer... }	Port Morris.....	4 logs
June 4.	Surfman George Goehl.....	Port Morris.....	2 logs
	6. { Surfman George Looechee... Surfman Phil Green... }	Port Morris.....	Timber
	{ Surfman E. Fischer... Surfman Otto Goehl... }	Port Morris.....	Log

BARRETTO POINT DIVISION

DISTRICT 1

Aug. 12.	{ Boatswain Van Seggern... Surfman Mack... }	Barretto Point.....	Log
	{ Surfman F. Adams... Surfman Geo. Westervelt... }	Barretto Point.....	Log
	27. { Surfman C. Werner... Surfman Mack... }	Barretto Point.....	Log
Sept. 5.	Coxswain W. Schupbach.....	Barretto Point.....	2 Logs
	6. Coxswain W. Schupbach.....	Barretto Point.....	2 Logs

HUNTER ISLAND DIVISION

DISTRICT 2

Sept. 3.	{ Surfman Bennett... Surfman Nelson... }	Hunter Island.....	6 logs
	{ Acting Lieut. Roof... Surfman H. Nelson... }	Hunter Island.....	Roof of building
Nov. 26.	Surfman W. Karsten... Surfman Edw. Bennett.....	Hunter Island.....	Log

RIVERSIDE DIVISION

1916

DISTRICT 5

Mar 4.	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Timber
5.	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
7.	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Box
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Timber
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
8.	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Raft
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Raft
9.	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Railroad tie
15.	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Plank
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Timber
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Raft
16.	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Stump of tree

Date 1916	Members giving assistance	Place where	Wreckage removed
Mar.	22. Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Box
	23. Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Timber
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	26. Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	30. Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Plank
April	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Timber
	2. Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Trunk of tree
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Railroad tie
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Railroad tie
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	9. Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Dory
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Timber
	12. Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	16. Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Plank
	29. Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Plank
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Plank
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Timber
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Raft
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	30. Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
May	2. Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Box
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Box
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Box
	7. Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Railroad tie
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Stump of tree
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	21. Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Raft
	30. Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	10 tar barrels
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Plank
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Plank
June	4. Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Raft of 6 logs
	10. Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	18. Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Timber
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Timber
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log

Date 1916	Members giving assistance	Place where	Wreckage removed
June	18. Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
July	4. Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	2 beer kegs
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Box
	16. Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Plank
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Plank
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Timber
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	17. Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	19. Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	22. Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Plank
	23. Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Timber
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Raft
	26. Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	28. Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	29. Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	30. Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Box
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Trunk
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	2 logs
Aug.	2. Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Trunk
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Cabin of scow
	5. Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	13. Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	16. Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	20. Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	23. Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Plank
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Timber
	26. Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Box
	27. Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Raft
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	28. Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Plank
	29. Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	30. Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Box
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Trunk
	31. Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log
	Members of Station.....	Riverside.....	Log

YORKVILLE DIVISION

DISTRICT 6

Date 1916	Members giving assistance	Place where	Wreckage removed
June	{ Boatswain Charles Coyle. Surfman W. Karsten..... Surfman Edw. Karsten... Surfman T. O'Brien..... Surfman La Osa..... Sr. Lieut. J. Euler..... }	Yorkville.....	27 logs

HARLEM DIVISION

DISTRICT 6

June	29. Coxswain Andrew Bernie.....	Harlem.....	1 spile
July	3. Surgeon's Mate E. J. O'Connor	Harlem.....	1 plank
	4. Surgeon's Mate E. J. O'Connor	Harlem.....	1 plank
	6. Surgeon's Mate E. J. O'Connor	Harlem.....	Box
	8. Coxswain Andrew Bernie.....	Harlem.....	Spile
	20. Surfman George Etecell.....	Harlem.....	Spile
	21. Coxswain Andrew Bernie.....	Harlem.....	Beam
	23. Surfman Abe Bloomfield.....	Harlem.....	Plank
	Coxswain Andrew Bernie.....	Harlem.....	Plank
	Coxswain Andrew Bernie.....	Harlem.....	Spile
	24. Surfman Charles Etecell.....	Harlem.....	Plank
	30. { Coxswain A. Bernie.....	Harlem.....	Spile
	{ Surfman Abe Bloomfield..		
	Surfman Abe Bloomfield.....	Harlem.....	Beam
Aug.	9. Surfman Abe Bloomfield.....	Harlem.....	Plank

QUEENSBORO BRIDGE DIVISION

DISTRICT 6

Jan.	18. Surfman George Rosenblum...	Queensboro Bridge.....	Log
	15. Surfman George Rosenblum...	Queensboro Bridge.....	Plank
	{ Surfman J. Nelson.....		
	{ Surfman C. Beller.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	2 rafts
	16. Jr. Lieut. C. Mahuken.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	3 planks
	Surfman George Rosenblum...	Queensboro Bridge.....	Timber
	22. Surfman George Rosenblum...	Queensboro Bridge.....	3 logs
	28. Surfman George Rosenblum...	Queensboro Bridge.....	Plank
	29. Surfman George Rosenblum...	Queensboro Bridge.....	Spile
	Surfman George Rosenblum...	Queensboro Bridge.....	Timber
Feb.	6. Surfman Charles Beller.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Log
	9. Surfman George Rosenblum...	Queensboro Bridge.....	3 logs
March	5. { Captain Peter Nelson...	Queensboro Bridge.....	Timber
	{ Surfman Charles Beller...		
	12. { Jr. Lieut. Chas. Mahuken.	Queensboro Bridge.....	Raft
	{ Surfman J. Nelson.....		
	13. Surfman E. Meredith.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Log
	25. { Surfman A. Miller.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Log
	{ Surfman J. Nelson.....		
	29. { Surfman C. Beller.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Log
	{ Surfman J. Nelson.....		
April	16. Surfman E. Meredith.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Log
	23. { Vice-Com. A. Murray....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Raft
	{ Jr. Lieut. Chas. Mahuken.		
May	14. Auxiliary crew.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Several rafts
	22. Captain McGuire.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Log
	24. Captain McGuire.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	5 planks

Date 1916	Members giving assistance	Place where	Wreckage removed
June	18. { Surfman Charles Beller... Surfman Geo. Rosenblum }	Queensboro Bridge.....	Log
Aug.	18. Auxiliary Paul Maguire.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Raft
	Auxiliary Paul Maguire.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Spile
	20. Surfman J. Nelson.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Spile
	26. Auxiliary O'Brien.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Log
Sept.	7. Auxiliary Paul Maguire.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	6 planks
	9. Auxiliary Paul Maguire.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Spile
	Auxiliary Paul Maguire.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Log
	12. Surfman Charles Beller.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Raft
	14. Auxiliary Paul Maguire.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Log
	Auxiliary O'Brien.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Log
	15. { Surfman Chas. Beller..... 8 Auxiliary Crew..... }	Queensboro Bridge.....	Log
	16. Auxiliary Crew.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Timber
	24. { Surfman Chas. Beller..... Surfman J. Nelson..... Jr. Lieut. C. Mahuken..... Surfman Chas. Beller..... }	Queensboro Bridge.....	Timber
Oct.	1. { Surfman J. Nelson..... Captain P. Nelson..... }	Queensboro Bridge.....	Log
	3. Auxiliary Paul Maguire.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Plank
	8. Jr. Lieut. Chas. Mahuken.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Timber
	Auxiliary Paul Maguire.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Timber
	Auxiliary Paul Maguire.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Raft
	9. Auxiliary Paul Maguire.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Plank
	Auxiliary Paul Maguire.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Timber
	{ Surfman Chas. Beller..... Surfman Jacob Nelson..... }	Queensboro Bridge.....	Log
	11. Surfman Jacob Nelson.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Timber
	12. { Surfman J. Nelson..... Surfman Chas. Beller..... }	Queensboro Bridge.....	Raft
	13. Auxiliary Paul Maguire.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Log
	14. Auxiliary Paul Maguire.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Log
	15. Auxiliary Fitzpatrick.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Log
	16. Auxiliary Vincent Maguire.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Log
	17. Auxiliary Vincent Maguire.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Log
	19. Auxiliary Paul Maguire.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Log
	20. Surfman Chas. Beller.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Plank
	22. Surfman J. Nelson.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Log
	23. Surfman Chas. Beller.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Log
Dec.	3. Surfman Chas. Beller.....	Queensboro Bridge.....	Log
	9. { Auxiliary Paul Maguire.. Auxiliary Vincent Maguire }	Queensboro Bridge.....	Log

EAST SIXTY-FOURTH STREET DIVISION

DISTRICT 6

June	25. Sr. Lieut. Quinn.....	East 64th St.	2 logs
Aug.	13. Sr. Lieut. Quinn.....	East 64th St.	Raft
	27. Sr. Lieut. Quinn.....	East 64th St.	Log

DREAMLAND DIVISION

DISTRICT 9

Season....	Sr. Lieut. H. Moeller.....	Dreamland.....	1 barrel glass
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BAY RIDGE DIVISION

DISTRICT 10

Date 1916	Members giving assistance	Place where	Wreckage removed
Sept. 19.	Captain Peter McGreal.	Bay Ridge.....	75 logs
Oct. 30.	Captain Peter McGreal.	Bay Ridge.....	25 logs

GRAVESEND BAY DIVISION

DISTRICT 10

April 30.	<div> <div> Capt. Henry A. Brown... Surfman Gus Steinhart... Surfman Chas. Termini... Surfman Frank Hallman.. </div> </div>	Gravesend Bay.....	Mast of wreck
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OCEAN EDGE DIVISION

DISTRICT 16

July 9.	Jr. Lieut. C. G. Pekar.....	Ocean Edge.....	Log
30.	Jr. Lieut. C. G. Pekar.....	Ocean Edge.....	40 logs
Aug. 27.	Surgeon's Mate H. Runge....	Ocean Edge.....	2 barrels glass
Sept. 10.	Surgeon's Mate H. Runge....	Ocean Edge.....	2 barrels glass

SOUTH BEACH DIVISION

DISTRICT 16

July 1.	Members of Crew.....	South Beach.....	1 bushel glass
Aug. 13.	Members of Crew.....	South Beach.....	Log

SOUTHFIELD BEACH DIVISION

DISTRICT 16

July 14.	<div> <div>Vice-Com. George Rand</div> <div>and Members of Crew..</div> </div>	Southfield Beach.....	<div> <div>9 loads driftwood</div> <div>3½ bbls. broken glass</div> </div>
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**New York City Department of the United States Volunteer Life
Saving Corps Station Attendance, 1916**

(Taken from weekly reports)

Station	Number of Men
Headquarters.....	774
Port Morris.....	2,727
Barretto Point.....	661
Hunter Island.....	1,351
Orchard Beach.....	619
Bronx River.....	287
Riverside.....	2,109
Queensboro Bridge.....	4,534
East Sixty-fourth Street.....	266
Yorkville.....	1,264
Harlem.....	1,506
Inwood.....	133
Old Mill.....	627
Sands Bay.....	537
Howard Beach.....	102
Dreamland.....	435
Washington.....	325
Webbers, Coney Island.....	251
Bay Ridge.....	1,499
Thalls.....	353
Plum Beach.....	598
Sheepshead Bay.....	964
Gravesend Bay.....	1,244
Thirty-ninth Street Ferry.....	3,043
Greenpoint.....	253
Hell Gate.....	1,048
Whitestone.....	277
Sea Side Bay.....	379
Meadowmere Park.....	106
Holland.....	816
Tent City.....	262
West Rockaway.....	268
Rockaway Point — Cove.....	632
Rockaway Point — Ocean.....	772
St. George.....	5,279
Ocean Edge.....	900
South Beach.....	288

STATION	NUMBER OF MEN
Raritan Bay.....	559
Woodland Beach.....	439
Southfield Beach.....	952
Riverdale.....	107
Rambersville.....	74
	<hr/>

NEW YORK CITY APPROPRIATION, 1916 **United States Volunteer Life Saving Corps**

PERSONAL SERVICE

Personal service:

1790. Salaries regular employees:		
Superintendent.....	\$1,300 00	
Secretary.....	1,300 00	
Inspector.....	1,040 00	
General mechanic.....	840 00	
	<hr/>	
Schedule total.....	\$4,480 00	
Total personal service.....		\$4,480 00
1792. Supplies:		
Office supplies.....	\$75 00	
(From Board of City Record).....	180 00	
Medical and surgical supplies.....	450 00	
Motor vehicle supplies.....	55 00	
General plant supplies.....	100 00	
	<hr/>	
Total supplies.....		\$800 00
1793. Purchase of equipment:		
General plant equipment.....	\$1,200 00	
Medical and surgical equipment.....	350 00	
Office equipment.....	35 00	
Motor vehicle equipment.....	45 00	
Wearing apparel.....	100 00	
	<hr/>	
Total equipment.....		1,730 00
1794. Materials:		
Building materials.....	\$150 00	
General plant materials.....	125 00	
	<hr/>	
Total materials.....		275 00
1795. Contract or open order service:		
General repairs.....	\$100 00	
Transportation.....	250 00	
	<hr/>	
Total contract or open order service.....		350 00
1796. Contingencies.....		200 00
	<hr/>	
Departmental total.....		<u>\$7,895 00</u>

**Statement of the Condition as at the Close of Business Close of Year 1916 of all Appropriation Accounts
for the Current Year**

Code number	TITLE OF ACCOUNT	Appropriation, including transfer (if any) by board of estimate and apportionment	Net funds available	Net vouchers registered & based on cancellations and adjustments	Unex- pended balances	Unencum- bered balances
1790-A - 1916.....	Salaries, regular employees:	\$1,300 00	\$1,300 00	\$1,300 00	.....	.....
1790-B - 1916.....	Superintendent.....	1,300 00	1,300 00	1,300 00	.....	.....
1790-C - 1916.....	Secretary.....	1,040 00	1,040 00	1,040 00	.....	.....
1790-D - 1916.....	Inspector.....	840 00	840 00	735 00	\$105 00	\$105 00
	General mechanic.....					
1792-A - 1916.....	Supplies:					
1792-B - 1916.....	Office supplies.....	*255 00	255 00	255 00	.....	.....
1792-C - 1916.....	Medical and surgical supplies.....	450 00	450 00	450 00	.....	.....
1792-D - 1916.....	Motor vehicle supplies.....	55 00	55 00	55 00	.....	.....
	General plant supplies.....	100 00	100 00	100 00	.....	.....
1793-A - 1916.....	Purchase of equipment:					
1793-B - 1916.....	General plant equipment.....	*1,084 68	1,084 68	1,084 68	.....	.....
1793-C - 1916.....	Medical and surgical equipment.....	350 00	350 00	350 00	.....	.....
1793-D - 1916.....	Office equipment.....	35 00	35 00	35 00	.....	.....
1793-E - 1916.....	Motor vehicle equipment.....	45 00	45 00	45 00	.....	.....
	Wearing apparel.....	100 00	100 00	100 00	.....	.....
1794-A - 1916.....	Materials:					
1794-B - 1916.....	Building materials.....	150 00	150 00	150 00	.....	.....
	General plant materials.....	*161 77	161 77	161 77	.....	.....
1795-A - 1916.....	Contract or open order service:					
1795-B - 1916.....	General repairs.....	100 00	100 00	100 00	.....	.....
	Transportation.....	250 00	250 00	249 63	37	37
1796 - 1916.....	Contingencies.....	*278 55	278 55	278 55	.....	.....
	Total.....	*\$7,895 00	\$7,895 00	\$7,799 63	\$105 37	\$105 37

* By resolution of Board of Estimate and Apportionment, November 17, 1916.

PROFICIENCY TEST
of the
New York City Department of the United States Volunteer Life
Saving Corps
Instruction in Life Saving Methods
Instruction in Buoy Throwing
Instruction in Resuscitation

Use of Lungmotor, Use of Pulmotor, Knot Splicing, Knot Tying.
Instruction in these subjects will be given at headquarters.



TEST

1—Under water swim, 35 feet.....	.05
2—Show three breaks	
a. Front strangle.....	.05
b. Back strangle.....	.05
c. Around both shoulders.....	.05
Total.....	.15
3—Demonstrate the method of breaking the front strangle hold when rescue is made by the third party. This must be shown in such a way that neither party can grasp the rescuer.....	.05
4—Swim	
a. Sixty feet, using back stroke with hands out of water.....	.04
b. Sixty feet, using side stroke, one arm only...	.04
c. Sixty feet, using breast stroke.....	.02
Total.....	.10
5—Swim	
a. Sixty feet, dressed in trousers, coat and shoes. Then pick up and carry man of equal weight back forty feet (use side carry)....	.10
b. Sixty feet, dressed in trousers, coat and shoes. Then pick up and carry man of equal weight back forty feet (use back carry)...	.10
Total.....	.20
6—Swim sixty feet, dive from surface to bottom and bring up a weight of ten pounds. Swim ten feet, carrying weight.....	.05

- 7—Throw a nineteen-inch life ring with sixty-five feet of line over a mark and between two uprights six feet apart placed forty feet from starting mark. Record and make three throws in stated time (for each perfect throw .05).
 Total..... 15
- 8—Resuscitation, Schaefer method..... 15
- 9—Splicing and knot-tying..... 10

This test is not compulsory and only members are allowed to take same.

Members must show membership card before being admitted to classes.

All tests for water-work must be taken on the same evening.

Each member passing the proficiency test with 75 per cent will receive a proficiency medal.

The record of each man winning a medal will be kept at headquarters.

JOINING THE UNITED STATES VOLUNTEER LIFE-SAVING CORPS

Department of the City of New York

The Corps offers facilities for actual Life-Saving and First Aid Work, Swimming, Boat Practice, Medical Instructions, Signalling, and Healthy Life in the Open

The United States Volunteer Life-Saving Corps is formed to save life from drowning by the following means:

1. Establishing volunteer crews at water front danger points where there is no government life-saving station.
2. Giving instructions in swimming, boat handling, rescuing and resuscitating the apparently drowned, first aid to the injured, signalling, etc.
3. Providing life-saving apparatus and means to save life with the least risk on the part of the rescuer.
4. Erecting suitable life-saving and emergency stations.
5. Presenting medals and awards for heroic rescues or attempts at rescue.
6. Preserving records of heroic acts and faithful service in the Corps.
7. Giving exhibitions of work in rescue, resuscitation, and all sorts of "first aid" and relief work for public instruction.
8. Promoting improvements and inventions of life-saving appliances and equipment.

The Water Test Before Enlistment

A. Applicants for membership must swim at least 100 yards without the help of tide or current.

B. In order to facilitate recovering a drowned person quickly the applicant must go down from the surface in seven to ten feet of water and bring up a given object. Officers must bring up a weight.

C. The candidate is required to carry a person near his own weight, by three of the six carries taught by the Corps (in deep water), while swimming twenty yards.

D. The candidate must demonstrate in deep water the method of breaking three of the six death grip holds taught by the Corps.

E. He must inquire into and perfect himself in the Schaefer method of resuscitation of the apparently drowned.

Commissioned officers must hold themselves ready for a quiz on resuscitation at any time, and to protect their commission hold a "first aid" certificate of fitness to render assistance to the injured.

To Join the Corps

The requirements are for males, 18 years or over, in sound health, who shall apply, pass the water-work test, enlist and be accepted by a recognized station. The enlistment, with the endorsement of the examining board and the station commander, is forwarded to headquarters, when a numbered acknowledgment card and a membership button (celluloid) is issued without charge. The member can then purchase and wear while a member the badge and bathing emblem of his rank on requisition to headquarters of his commander.

Members of all Corps, house or tent stations are required to provide themselves with the white sailor suit and the Corps emblem on the bathing suit to render full efficiency. No dues are required for membership in the United States Life-Volunteer Saving Corps.

The Corps has a uniform bathing suit of black, with a red band over the right shoulder and under the left arm, which serves to identify members in a crowd. They can be obtained in cotton or wool, and in one or two pieces.

The Duties of a Member of the Corps

A. Each surfman while on duty, be it shore or boat, drills or parade, meeting or class, must obey the orders of his commanding officers.

B. Must abide by all the rules and regulations of the Corps.

C. Report for duty promptly at the times and places assigned him for compulsory duty and compulsory drill.

D. Must live up to his obligation as a life-saver to the best of his ability.

E. Must serve the full period of his enlistment (two years), unless resigning for good reason (in writing to proper officers).

F. Keep his commanding officer informed of his address, for station and headquarters.

G. May exchange stations by means of written request, if acceptable to both commanders.

H. On all occasions he must yield a ready and cheerful obedience to those placed over him; be attentive to his duties, avoid difficulties with other members, and by his conduct and zeal endeavor to promote the efficiency of the entire Corps and further its humanitarian work.

N. B.— Compulsory duty assignments come only in free time, Sundays and holidays, or in event of stupendous disaster.

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